Prosperous Papers Pay

Advertisers because of their influence and wide circulation. The News is worth more to the enterprising advertiser than he is asked to pay.

Newport Daily News.

JAMESTOWN.
REAL ESTATE.
COTTAGES, LANDS.
DANIEL WATSON,
235 Thames Street,
and Ferry Wharf, - - Jamestown.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1892. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

GROCERIES.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

Christmas Cheer.

Grape Fruits, Florida Oranges, Figs, Dates, Tangerines.

French Glace Fruits.

Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Table Raisins, Nancy French and California Prunes, California and Princesse Paper Shell and Jordan Almonds.

P. E. Sharpless Philadelphia Butter,

Candied Cherries, Peaches and Green Gages. Hand-made Apple Cider, Vermont Dairy, Gruyere and Roquefort Cheese.

C. Sherman & Co.,
243 & 245 Thames Street.

N. B.—We shall observe Monday as a holiday.

For the Holidays!

Want better or more useful Christmas present to tell you make than a barrel of the best

HAXALL FLOUR,

including the following brands, viz: The "COLONEL'S," best in the world, none better; WASHBURN & CROSBY'S "CHRISTIANS" and "PILLSBURY'S BEST," $5 a barrel. This is a special offer for the holiday trade. Just received, 25 barrels New Crop New Orleans Molasses, strictly fine, at 45c. a gallon. A good Carolina Rice, five pounds for 25c.

A fine selection of Pure Sugar Candies at 10c. a pound.

D. E. YOUNG,
130 THAMES STREET.

CHRISTMAS,
1892.
BARGAINS IN EVERY LINE.

Pure Sugar Candy
10 Cents a pound.

Pure Mixed Candy,
Consisting of about twenty varieties, nicely mixed, or either kind separately, 15 cents a pound, 2 pounds for 25 cents.

New Mixed Nuts.
25 cents a pound, 3½ pounds for 50 cents. This mixture contains five varieties of the best nuts to be had (no shellbark). We mix them ourselves and guarantee them all new.

ORANGES, finest Florida fruit, 25c., 30c. and 35c. dozen. Newfl.gs, 15c. pound. Finest Persian Dates, 7c. lb., 4 pounds for 25c. Fancy Old Dogwood, 7c. lb., 5 lbs. for 25c. Fancy Cranberries, 10c. qt. Splendid Sweet Cider, 25c. gallon. Crab Apples, 12 and 30c. each. Christmas Candles (not oil), 15c. each, 2 for 25c.; finest pounds 15c. each, 4 for 25c. New Shellbarks, New Peanuts, New Table Raisins, Table Apples, etc.

N. B. You will find the letter W running through our Broken Candy, which means it was made for

THE BOSTON GROCERY,
(Smith's New Building, Broadway.)
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

John H. Crosby, Jr.,
BELLEVUE AVENUE,
DEALER IN
FINE GROCERIES.
Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables of all kinds, Choice Teas, Pure Spices and Coffees, Butter and Cheese from best Vermont and New York dairies constantly on hand. A large variety of standard Canned goods; also a complete assortment of goods usually kept in a first-class store.

Hotel de Logerot
BY-THE-SEA.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Sea View Avenue and the Cliffs,
NEWPORT, R. I.
WILL BE OPEN JUNE 15, 1893.
Now ready for inspection.
Cottages, apartments and single rooms.
For terms and conditions apply
Hotel de Logerot,
EUROPEAN PLAN.
124, 126, 128 Fifth Avenue, S. W. Cor. 18th Street, New York.
RICHARD DE LOGEROT, Proprietor

Palmer's Celebrated Extracts for the Handkerchief
—AND—
Powell's Toilet Cologne,
For Xmas presents.
FRANK L. POWELL,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Corner Thames and Pelham Streets

THE DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE
HAS
Most Excellent Wood Type
For CARD SIGNS.

DECEMBER 23, 1892.

Our least expensive articles are collected with special reference to their artistic form and exquisite colorings.

Desirable Holiday Goods!

Fine Teapots, 50c to $1; choice Cups and Saucers, 35c. to $1 25; Embroidered Silk Piano Scarfs, $5.50 to $7; Antique Turkish Silver and Exquisite Japanese Cloissonne Vases; Turkish (washable) Tidies, $1 to $3; fine unique Dishes and Plates, 25c. to $2; Daghestan Rugs, $10; Fur Rugs (lined), $5; Brackets, 35c; Butter Plates, 60c a dozen; Tokio Umbrella Jars $5 (worth $8); large assortment of Baskets; nicely Embroidered Screens, $10 to $25; the regular price of the latter is $35.

KAZANJIAN & CO., Japanese and Turkish Goods,
140, 142 & 144 Bellevue Avenue.

Second Edition.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH

To the Associated Press.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

HUNGARIANS FIGHT.

A Disgraceful Row at Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania.

MOUNT CARMEL, Penn., Dec. 23.—A desperate fight took place here last night, which may result in the death of several of the participants. The combat was caused by a jilted lover who followed the object of his affections from the old country to America. Six months ago John Rotesky, Michael Lincevitch and Mary Ronski lived in a small town in Hungary. Both men were in love with Mary, who finally agreed to flee to this country with John. Upon their arrival in New York they were married and have since lived in happiness until about one week ago, when it was learned that Lincevitch had followed them to this country with the intention of being revenged. A fist fight was chosen as a means of deciding their claims. Last night was the time set for the duel. About fifty railroad workmen witnessed the fight. Mary was selected as referee. The men were stripped to the waist and when time was called started in to punish each other. Five rounds were fought, during which time both men had their faces battered almost into a jelly. The fight lasted forty-five minutes, when, completely exhausted and bleeding profusely, Lincevitch was unable to stand up any longer. A foul was claimed on account of Rotesky chewing his opponent's ear, during which time a fierce and brutal struggle began. The girl sided with her husband's friends and she was knocked senseless. What resembled a free fight followed. Weapons of all kinds were used promiscuously and ten or twelve were felled with clubs, while several bullets found their way among the crowd. Nearly all the fifty were badly cut and bruised and six of them are in a precarious condition.

A WILD LOCOMOTIVE.

A Bad Smashup in a Railroad Yard at Birmingham, Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 23.—Yesterday morning shortly before daylight two engines collided in the Louisville & Nashville yards here and the valve of one of them flew open. The engineer and fireman jumped off before the collision and the engine started backward rapidly with four cars attached. It ran through the yard at a terrific rate. The two switchmen on the cars jumped off as the engine started on its wild run. Near Eighteenth street the wild train dashed into another engine with seven cabooses attached, and the entire outfit was wrecked. Engineer William Harrison of the last named engine was perhaps fatally burned and Fireman Moberly was badly hurt. Three engines, seven cabooses and four cars were wrecked.

The Continental Railroad.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The preliminary surveys for the projected continental railroad to connect the republics of North America with those of Central and South America have been practically completed, and, although the official reports have not been published, the three commissions have declared that a practicable route has been found and that the engineering problems presented in no instance exceed those encountered in the construction of the Canadian Pacific and other transcontinental roads of North America.

Fire in the Wamsutta Mill at New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 23.—A lively blaze was discovered in the picker room of Wamsutta mill, No. 4, at about 9 o'clock this morning, caused by spontaneous combustion in the cotton. It was extinguished by the fire department connected with the mill. The total loss will probably not exceed $2,000 and is fully covered by insurance.

A General Strike of the Dock Laborers at Havre.

HAVRE, Dec. 23.—The discontent that has been prevailing among the dock laborers here for a considerable time past culminated yesterday in a general strike. Some trouble was experienced in loading and discharging vessels, but it is thought that plenty of men will be available to-day to take the strikers' places.

Mr. Davitt Deprived of his Seat.

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.—Mr. Justice O'Brien delivered the decision of the court on the election petition against the return of Michael Davitt as member of Parliament for North Meath. The decision deprives Mr. Davitt of the seat on the same ground that resulted in the unseating of Mr. Fullam as member for South Meath.

CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

A New Outbreak in Russian Poland Near the Austrian Border.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—The cholera is increasing in the province of Lublin in Russian Poland and adjoining the Austrian border. Many people are fleeing. The report that emigration to America is virtually stopped has caused much disappointment as, owing to dread of cholera and for other reasons, multitudes were preparing to emigrate during the coming spring.

HAMBURG, Dec. 23.—It was hoped that the cases of cholera that have occurred here within the past few days were sporadic, but the indications point to the fact that the disease which raged with such fearful effect last summer has only been quiescent, not killed and that the city is in danger of another epidemic. Today two new cases of undoubted Asiatic cholera have been reported and two of the patients who had previously been removed to the hospital died. A general feeling of uneasiness exists and with the approach of warm weather an exodus of the wealthier classes is looked for.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDERS.

Ships' Captains Murdered and Other Indignities Inflicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Advices from the south seas telling of bloody events have been received. The Kanaka crew of the French vessel Constantine murdered the captain and mate, looted the vessel and turned her adrift. She went on a reef and became a total wreck. M. Passnin, owner of the Constantine, was shot on the fifth of October, as was also Captain Marie, whose corpse was cooked for a feast. Four Kanakas who attempted to rescue the captain were massacred. While the vessel named Three Cheers was at Fead Island, an attempt was made to arrest the chief and his son, who murdered a trader named Coe. When Captain Slade of the Three Cheers demanded the chief he was shot dead by the latter's son. Captain Slade's murderer was subsequently captured and shot. While the ship Clara Jackson was anchored off Admiralty Islands, her mate put off in a boat manned by three of the crew to trade. While bartering the mate was struck across the neck with a hatchet. The mate drew a revolver and fired into the crowd of natives. Captain Buchart put off to the rescue and in the general fight which ensued all the members of the crew were wounded, one fatally.

SHOT A COMPANION.

Another Case of "Didn't Know it was Loaded" at Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 23.—James Cornell, thirty years old, was instantly killed this morning by a bullet from a 32-calibre revolver in the hands of John A. Krusella, aged twenty-six. The shooting took place at the house of Oscar Hultgreen on Millbury avenue, near Grafton. The story of the people at the house is that the men were drinking. Krusella pulled out the pistol to show it to his friends and passed it to Hultgreen. They supposed it was unloaded. It is a self-cocker with very hard action. Hultgreen could not pull back the hammer and passed it to Krusella who pulled the trigger two or three times. The weapon finally worked and the single cartridge in the chambers exploded, the bullet penetrating the heart of Cornell, who was near the door. At first his companions did not notice that he was struck and continued their conversation. Finally they discovered that something was wrong and tore off Cornell's two coats, throwing them to one side. Cornell was dead. Krusella found a policeman and told him of the killing. He and Hultgreen were arrested.

A Mill Fire at Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 23.—The entire city fire department was called out at 5 o'clock this morning to a fire in the drying room of the Everett Mills dye house. The department labored for three hours and succeeded in confining the blaze to the drying room. The whole mill will shut down for today.

No estimate of the loss can be given at present, but it was heavy, chiefly by water. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

A Fatal Dispute over a Dog.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 23.—John Ramsdell, aged 40, and James Wharples, aged 70, residents of East Berlin, got into a dispute yesterday over a dog which Ramsdell had borrowed for hunting purposes, and during the quarrel Wharples shot Ramsdell in the left breast. The victim is dying. Wharples was arrested and locked up at Berlin.

The Result of Yesterday's Duel in France.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Figaro today says that before MM. Clemenceau and De Rouledе fought their duel yesterday, the latter directed his seconds to inform M. Clemenceau that if he (De Rouledе) did not lose his life in the duel, he would continue to attack him in Parliament. That paper adds that M. De Rouledе refused to shake hands with his opponent.

THE CONNECTICUT RIVER ROAD.

A Lively Meeting of the Stockholders at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 23.—Promptly at noon the much discussed special meeting of the Connecticut River Railroad Company's stockholders began in the president's room at the office of the railroad. There was a large crowd of stockholders present, among them F. H. Prince, Charles H. Prince, Sigourney Butler, Henry R. Reed, Richard Olney, Albert Sewell and Charles A. Sinclair.

President Mulligan arose and stated the purpose of the meeting and Seth Hunt, the clerk of the road, read the call for the same. Mr. Wells, who acted as the manager of President Mulligan, referred to the proposed lease to the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, a copy of which he said had been sent to every stockholder, and therefore it was presumed that all present were perfectly familiar with the terms of the same.

As soon as Mr. Wells had finished talking Governor Bulkeley of Connecticut arose and said that he was a stockholder of the Connecticut River road and he wished to be informed on certain points before the business of the occasion was proceeded with. He said that he represented some fifteen hundred shares and personally he approved of the proposed lease by the New Haven road. He wished, however, to first have Mr. Mulligan or some other official of the River road explain the advantage which would accrue from the deal.

Mr. Wells to a certain extent obliged the gentleman by explaining that the stock of the Connecticut River road would be put upon a par with that of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, and it had been deemed advisable by the directors of the River road that the business of the latter road should be controlled by the New Haven people. Further than that the two roads were practically as one and they had always carried on a through business one with the other.

Governor Bulkeley again took the floor and said that he was in receipt of a circular sent him through the mail, in which it was affirmed that the directors of the River road were unanimous in the approval of the lease. The circular bore the signatures of all the directors. He then proceeded to mildly criticise the action of one or more of the directors for their seemingly peculiar position since the recent Boston & Maine deal. He admitted that the matter of which he spoke was based entirely on current rumor, but the action of these parties was the cause of a wide diversity of opinion. Those referred to had evidently taken advantage of the opportunities offered by a rival road. What Governor Bulkeley much desired was some information from some of the directors as to what influence had been brought to bear that thus caused these parties to change their minds. He therefore asked for an explanation.

The chair ignored the request and stated that the purpose the meeting was not to explain such questions as the gentleman asked but was to vote on a certain question. "The question which is now before the house," said he, "is whether we shall proceed to take a vote."

Again Governor Buckley arose and mildly invested on the importance of his question being answered before the voting was proceeded with.

A. N. Howe followed and said that he understood that the directors of the New Haven road were no cognizant, at the time of the proposed lease, what was to be done by the rival road. What more Mr. Howe would have said cannot be known for he was shut off by another of the directors who said that he certainly thought that the intentions of the directors of the River road to vote was open to criticism.

Mr. Albe, another stockholder, took issue with him and thought that the action of the directors was not open to any criticism.

MORE ARRESTS TO BE MADE.

M. Floquet to be Asked to Resign the Presidency of the Chamber.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Orders were this morning issued to the police to make arrests of persons implicated in the Panama canal scandal. It is expected that in consequence of the statements made before the Panama Canal investigating committee yesterday by M. Floquet, president of the Chamber of Deputies, he will be advised to resign his position in the chamber.

The Blackstone, Mass., Woolen Mill Strike.

WOONSOCKET, Dec. 23.—There is nothing new in the Blackstone, Mass., woolen mill strike. Tomorrow may see a coming together of the parties at issue. The people express a willingness to adopt any other line system that the help can find in use elsewhere, if it promises to better than which has been in vogue, and the help claim to have found such a system.

To be Executed at Sing Sing in February.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Frank W. Rechl, the murderer of Frank Paulsen, was today sentenced by Judge Martine to be executed at Sing Sing during the week beginning February 6, 1893.

Over One Hundred and Three Years Old.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Dina Bouty, aged 103 years 9 months and 15 days, died at Charlton, Mass., yesterday. She retained all her faculties to a wonderful degree almost to the last, dying simply of old age.

THE FULLEST INVESTIGATION.

The French Government to Allow the Most Searching Examination.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—At a cabinet council meeting today it was resolved that the government would acquiesce to a full and unrestricted debate on M. Laron Millevoye's interpellation regarding the alleged use of money advanced by the Panama Canal Company in the service of the government. The cabinet is fully aware that the motion has been offered in a spirit of hostility to the administration, if not to the republic itself, Millevoye having been known as an ardent supporter of Boulanger, but President Carnot had given his that that no one must be spared against whom there is evidence of guilty complicity in the Panama frauds and that the government must welcome the most searching investigation. Besides, the ministry, it is said, hope that the inquiry consequent upon M. Millevoye's interpellation may prove a boomerang for the Boulangists by giving an opportunity to bring out the history of the Boulangist's plot for the overthrow of the republic and of the discreditable methods by which it was proposed to accomplish that object, as well as the straits to which the government was driven to detect and defeat the conspirators.

The mystery have evidence, it is reported, that the present attack on the government is part of an organized plan for the overthrow of the republic and that each step taken is carefully discussed in advance by the plotters against the constitution. The ministers are also convinced that the only way so meet the crisis is to throw the whole of the Panama scandal, as rapidly as the facts are developed, open before the public and to maintain only such reserve as may be necessary for the proper management of judicial prosecutions.

MORE CHEERFUL NEWS.

Mr. Blaine Shows More Favorable Symptoms.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The news from Mr. Blaine this morning is more cheerful than it has been at any time before, this week. He has not only continued to hold his own, but shows a number of favorable symptoms heretofore absent. Mr. Blaine now shows, to a slight extent, a return to the sanguine temperament which has been one of his characteristics. This morning his pulse is better his temperature lower and he takes nourishment better. The doctors will not discuss the medical features of the case but it seems probable that Mr. Blaine has had fever along with the other very serious features of his illness and that his fever had been allayed in part at least. Dr. Johnson after his visit this morning said: "Mr. Blaine is better today than he was yesterday in several respects.

THE PANAMA SCANDAL.

The American End of the Enterprise All Right.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 23.—Richard W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, who was president of the American committee of the Panama Canal Company, in an interview in regard to the matters brought out in Paris in the investigation of charges affecting public men and newspapers as to the expenditure of the company's money, said that he had no knowledge of use of money for corrupt purposes so far as the American end of the enterprise was concerned. He had no part in handling the money except to receive his salary. His faith in the integrity of Ferdinand de Lesseps was yet unbroken. In all the great engineer's communications to him the desire was expressed that no money should be used except for legitimate purposes.

Another Story Corrected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Mrs. May Morrill Dunn, daughter of the late Senator Lot Morrell of Maine, writes in contradiction of the story that the letter bearing Mr. Morrill's signature in relation to the Maine election controversy urging upon Garcelon the propriety of submitting the question at issue to the supreme court, was, in fact written by Mr. Blaine, but copied and signed by Mr. Morrill." She says:—"It is unfortunate that, with a wealth of fitting material in the political history of our country to draw upon for illustration of Mr. Blaine's wonderful versatility and ability, Mr. Boutelle should have chosen a matter in regard to which he is strikingly misinformed. The simple fact is this, as I learned it from my father's own lips. Every effort has been made by the Republicans to effect a settlement of this bitter fight but without success. The able chairman of the state committee sent to my father asking for his advice and assistance. They were given in the shape of the aforesaid letter, of which he was both the author and signer. The name of Lot M. Morrill, wherever known, was a synonym for absolute honesty and of all he would have been the last to accept praise due to another."

A Railroad Wrecked in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 23.—A special to the Times from Colorado Springs, Col., says:—"The Santa Fe passenger train, which left Denver was wrecked between 1 and 2 o'clock, fifteen miles north of this city. Several cars left the track and plunged down an embankment piling up the cars in a confused heap. Fire broke out almost immediately and added its horrors to the scene. Almost everybody on the train was more or less injured.

READING ALOUD.

The possession of the marvelous and intricate faculty of articulate speech seems no more miraculous to the unthinking than do the eternal varieties of eating, drinking and sleeping. Yet the former is arbitrary and conventional, the invention of man—perhaps not confined to him, if Professor Garner, of monkey-speech fame, is to be believed—while the latter are natural, absolute, common, and the *sine qua non* of existence.

The office of speech—the celebrated French diplomat to the contrary notwithstanding—is to convey thought. How important, then, that this vehicle of thought transference, this common carrier of ideas, this carriage laden with the most delicate and elusive of burthens, nothing less than the very essence of the soul—perishable freight, indeed—should be carefully watched and developed to its highest and best capacity.

The comparative ease with which the average individual may be taught to express the thoughts of himself or others in an intelligent, intelligible, even pleasing fashion makes it seem almost criminal to neglect such a vast possible addition to the general good. Nevertheless, the wiseacres who preside over the destinies of our common, high and collegiate schools will probably continue to decide that cube-root, differential calculus, and the nomenclature of rivers in Central Africa are more desirable accomplishments than the possession of a sweet voice and the intelligence to use it properly.

I do not by any means desire to depreciate cultivation of the mind in any direction.

In none of the arts, for reading is not only an art, but the noblest of them all, does general information, education and intelligence count for so much.—[A. P. Burbank, in January Godey's.

A friend of Charles Warren Stoddard says that among that gentleman's posessions are the original notes used by Mark Twain in that lecture of his which afterward was developed into "Roughing It." They were taken on common yellow wrapping paper and consisted of a series of pictures only, so that the speaker could tell at a glance what came next. As a draughtsman he was about on a par with the average six-year-old boy.—[Baltimore American.

E. L. PATSTONE, 335 Thames Street,
SELLS

Roast Beef, 10c. to 15c. a lb.
Sirloin Steak, 16c. a lb.
Rump Steak, 14c. a lb.
Round Steak, 12c. a lb.
Roast Pork, 12c. a lb.
Sausage, 13c.; 2 lbs. for 25c.
Frankfort Sausage, 12c. a lb.
Leg Mutton, 14c. a lb.
Hindquarter Mutton, 12c. a lb.
Leg Lamb 16c. a lb.
Hindquarter Lamb, 14c. a lb.
New Raisins, 10c. to 15c. a lb.
New Currants, 8c. a lb.
Seedless Raisins, 14c. a lb.
Ginger snaps, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Lard 10c. a lb.
Fine Coffee, 25c. and 30c. a lb.
3 lbs. extra fine Tea, $1.
G Sugar, 20 lbs., $1.

JUST ARRIVED,
FINE, GENUINE OLD
CHIPPENDALE SIDEBOARDS,
Colonial Gilt Mirrors, Half Round Mahogany Card Tables and Armchairs. Also choice pieces in French and Dutch Marquetrie Furniture, Glass and Silverware. We have also on hand, of our own make, Mahogany Empire Cabinets, Writing Desk, English Tray Tables, Rush Seat Chairs, and a variety of other pieces suitable for Xmas gifts.
An inspection is invited.
G. E. Vernon & Co.,
91 John Street.

ANY READER
—OF—
THE NEWS
Who desires to bring a particular article to the attention of a friend away will probably be able to do so by sending to his address a copy of the
Newport Journal
For the current week. The
BEST MATTER
From the six issues of the Daily News is gathered together on Friday and put in convenient form in the Newport Journal, so that a reader away from the city gets an immense amount of local and general news, so arranged that any particular article may be found without difficulty. Single copies will be mailed to any address, or the paper will be sent regularly and the address changed as often as desired.
Address the publisher,
T. T. PITMAN,
Daily News Office,
207 Thames Street

Everybody
Is Invited to Call and See the Complete Assortment of New and Elegant
USEFUL
HOLIDAY
GIFTS
Suitable and Appropriate for both Old and Young,
—AT THE—
Newport One Price Clothing Co.

This Morning's News.

To the Associated Press.

WITH WIT AND WISDOM

Eminent Men Pay Tribute to Our Forefathers.

Patriotic Sons of New England Join in Expressing Their Love for Their Native Soil.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The eighty-seventh annual dinner of the New England society was held here last night. Three hundred and seventy New Englanders sat in the banquet hall of Sherry's and discussed choice viands and wines to an orchestral accompaniment of popular and merry melodies. Hon. Daniel G. Rollins presided, and at the same table with him sat Chauncey Depew, Rev. E. E. Hale, Hon. Seth Low, Rev. H. L. Wayland, D. D., Major General Howard and other distinguished men. At right angles to the president's table were seven others. These tables were presided over by C. E. Brooks, J. J. Dudley, J. P. Townsend, Alfred W. Bates, J. J. Goodman, Henry N. Bridgman and D. Rufus P. Lincoln. The toast list was as follows:

"Forefathers' Day," Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale; "New England and Higher Education," Hon. Seth Low; "Their Selfishness," Rev. Dr. H. L. Wayland; "The New Englander's All Round Capacity for Good Citizenship," George A. Marden, treasurer of Massachusetts; "The Old New England Home," Grosvenor P. Lowrey; "Our Adopted Son," Chauncey M. Depew; "The Pilgrim from New England," David C. Robinson.

A few minutes after 9 o'clock ex-Surrogate Hollins called those present to order and introduced Rev. Dr. Hale, who was greeted with applause.

Dr. Hale's Speech.

In the course of his speech Dr. Hale said:

On these shortest days of the year we gather to testify our honor for the brave men and women, who, in the very day of the beginning of winter, planted the foundations of an empire. Why is it that the states lying side by side are not quarrelling together as they always do in feudal institutions, or in European history? The feudal system perishes as soon as every man understands he is his brother's keeper, and in the company of men who know that they live together for the greater glory of God. It is really because from the day those men landed at Plymouth—from the day when Winthrop sighted the Beverly shore—they and their companions were trying to advance this work and make it a better one, or, as they said themselves, to live in God's glory. It is because of this that Massachusetts and New England can claim any success which they have achieved in four or five continents or on the ocean. It is because of this that America is the first nation in the world.

And it is to the destiny which awaits such a race that we are willing to submit the future. What that future will be we do not know, and we do not ask to know; but we are firm in the faith that as long as the children will hold to the fundamental principles of the fathers the same success will crown their endeavors which crowned those of the fathers, if we live to the greater glory of God, if each man of us every day resolves to set this world one stage forward, we are sure of infinite alliance, and he who has infinite alliance is not apt to fail.

Dr. Hale's speech was undoubtedly the oratorical effort of the evening. So impressive had it been that it was some seconds after the last words had been uttered before the applause broke out.

Hon. Seth Low

was the next speaker. He said, among other things:

Whatever ground there may be for a controversy as to the origin of our common school system, as to the high education, there can be no dispute. Who is not glad to know about our colleges that "fair Harvard" is the mother of us all? At the last Yale dinner one of Yale's most eloquent sons claimed that parentage for Yale herself. And Yale, also, is of New England. The first presidents of Princeton and Columbia were graduates of Yale. Yale has been turning out college presidents with almost as much regularity as judges and statesmen. And what shall we say of Brown, and Williams and Amherst, and all that company of smaller colleges that have yet been great enough to give to the country now a Daniel Webster, now a Longfellow, and altogether a brilliant company like the stars of Heaven for brightness.

New England has been preeminent in the higher education because, from the beginning she has recognized the unity of the whole educational system, she planted Harvard college side by side with her first schools, that the scholars of three last night never be without the influence of something to which to aspire. In New England, and everywhere, our colleges touch education, and they teach patriotism. The colleges are constantly at work making good citizens, men who are at once instructed as to what good government is, and they are taught and anxious to do their part to secure it for their locality and their country.

Rev. Dr. Wayland,

who followed, made a witty speech. He said that perhaps his topic would answer as well as any other as a hook on which to depend a few moral remarks. "And I don't hesitate to affirm," continued he, "that the founders of New England were the most grasping set of men of whom history has any record. They wanted the best of everything and all there was of it. The New England founders really believed something. They were not of that class who do not know what they really do believe, except that they believe what they don't believe a great deal stronger than what they do believe."

Dr. Wayland said they were no less less avaricious in regard to their descendants. They insisted on only the best, whether in the halls of learning, in the field of battle, in art or literature everywhere. In England they had a long series of descendants which began before Milton and which will not end with Gladstone. In America the list is short and easily recited of those who are not their descendants who have achieved greatness.

Dr. Wayland's speech was loudly applauded.

A Massachusetts Speaker.

Hon. George A. Marden spoke next. His remarks were an unusual feature, he recited every word in rhyme. He said:

[illegible]

The Fifth Speaker,

Governor F. Lyman, described the home of the New England farmer in the latter part of the first half of this century. He said:

[illegible] all derive from our Puritan ancestors a certain spirit of Christian charity. Whatever else is native with us, we cherish as a lovely virtue and inherent attribute the character man. I never knew content to exist among the youths with whom I lived. Discontent was in every New England home which I knew. It was something more than the ordinary life for youth for adventure. A fate seemed to sit on each young man's shoulder and whisper things never communicated. And now the old home is chiefly known not by what it is or what it retains, but by what it has sent forth into this involuntary, voluntary banishment.

Mr. Depew's Address.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew was next introduced. He said:

For more than a quarter of a century I have been the skeleton at the annual dinner of the New England society. But my twenty-five years' service as mentor has brought to me the rare and distinguished honor of becoming an adopted son. In that capacity I am here. As forefathers, the Puritans have organized the record of the people of [illegible]. Their methods have improved with [illegible]. They tried to assimilate the Indians, and when they found impossible they [illegible] them in accordance with the fashion among all sorts of the middle ages and the succeeding centuries, when the newcomers differed with them in faith or creed, they hung them. Though they left comfortable homes and braved the hardships and perils of the inhospitable wilderness to enjoy liberty of conscience and freedom of religion for themselves, it took them a hundred years to discover the great truth that progress is possible in the clash of opposing opinions, and the unfettered exercise and expression of beliefs.

The pilgrims who came over in the Mayflower were evidently equipped with ideas and household furniture. But the 20,000 Puritans, who came after, brought with them 20,000 pounds. There were no idlers, no paupers, no lepers, no anarchists among them. They were one and all workers. To enjoy the benefit of the liberties which they established there have come to us in the century now closing 50,000,000 immigrants. They were of every race and of all creeds. They have been cordially welcomed and adopted into the enjoyment and inheritance of American freedom and opportunity. Now in the plenitude of our prosperity, power and resources, with the duty of protecting the purity and health of a mixed people and of preserving order and law, and liberty.

We Must Guard Our Ports

against undesirable immigration. We have room and opportunity for intelligence, integrity, thrift, for ardent and worthy apprentices, for the priceless privileges of American citizenship. But the time has come to inform emphatically all the governments and municipalities of Europe that the refuse of their population cannot have refuge here.

Education was the Puritan's solvent for problems. The characteristic of the Yankee in his intercourse with the world is known of all men. It is eternal vigilance by cross-examination. It probes corruption and exposes fraud. If a party comes into power through promises, it wants to know if that party intends to keep its pledges. If a candidate predicts a millennial period, and is elected upon his prediction, it demands that the time shall be set when the lid will be lifted from the horn of plenty, and the shower of manna begin. If a law compelling the buying and hoarding of silver by the government, having fulfilled a temporary purpose, becomes a peril to credit, a menace to sound currency and deranges exchanges at home and abroad, it asks why congress does not repeal that law at once.

Modern investigation and merciless criticism have murdered our heroes and exploded our myths, but the closer we study their lives and the better we know their deeds, the more profound is our admiration and the greater our reverence for the Pilgrim Fathers. To be able to claim descent from them, either by birth or adoption, is to glory in kinship with God's nobility.

Mr. Depew was frequently interrupted by applause and laughter. When he sat down he was cheered lustily.

The last toast was responded to by the mayor of Elmira, Hon. David C. Robinson, who said: "All that nations can owe to founders, all that truth can owe to their especial champions, is laid upon the altar of their memory tonight. Peace to their sacred ashes, those Pilgrim Fathers of our life."

The Day at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Four hundred natives of the Old Bay State celebrated Forefathers day by a banquet last night at the Grand Pacific hotel. The banquet was preceded by a reception. President E. O. Brown presided. Massachusetts, he said, is a mother of whom her sons may well be proud. There is no son of hers all over the world who cannot look with pride to her name and history. She has scattered over the world the influence of her institutions, of her conscience and of her culture. The speaker of the evening, W. J. Hynes, took for his theme "Massachusetts at Home and Abroad." Mark Bangs spoke on "The Radicals of Massachusetts," and E. G. Mason on "The Oldest Daughter of Massachusetts." Several others made speeches.

Vice President Morton Was There.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—The New England society of Pennsylvania held its 12th annual dinner last evening, at which 250 persons were present. Charles Emory Smith presided and proposed as the first toast the health of James G. Blaine, whom he called "the beloved of American citizens." The principal guest of the society was Vice President Morton, who responded to the toast "Our Country." The vice president's speech was principally in eulogy of New England manhood and the achievements of the descendants of the Puritans. Among the speakers was Joseph H. Choate of New York, who made a witty and amusing speech on "The Pilgrim Away from Home."

Celebrated in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 23.—Pilgrim Fathers' Day was celebrated here last night by a banquet. Covers were laid for 200. Among the guests were all the leading citizens of the city. Rev. Dr. G. S. Vedder, president the of New England society, presided. The speech of the evening was delivered by Hon. George Fred Williams, a member of congress from Massachusetts, who responded to the toast "Our Fathers' Day." Professor Basil L. Gildersleeve of John Hopkins university, Congressman Brawley of this state, Mayor Bickley and others also spoke.

For Better Roads.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 23.—At yesterday's session of the Connecticut society of the Sons of the American Revolution and Sons of the Revolution, a resolution was adopted [illegible] committee was appointed [illegible] of a law [illegible] better roads.

Bad Weather in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 23.—A severe cold rain [illegible] Knoxville and Nashville [illegible] about a five-inch [illegible] perhaps fatally, four [illegible] were entertained.

A Steamship Afire.

[illegible] the Spanish steamship [illegible] was burning for [illegible] The loss will be heavy.

Railway Disorder in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 23.—A strike on the Mexican railway was declared last night. Passengers were left and a number injured.

A New Judge for Bangor.

AUGUSTA, Maine, Dec. 23.—Governor Burleigh last night tendered Hon. Thomas W. Vose for judge of the municipal court at Bangor.

REVOLUTION RUMORS

Are Officially Denied by the French Government.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Many rumors have been current here as to the attitude of the provinces toward the government because of the Panama scandal, some of the reports going so far as to say that the country districts were upon the verge of revolution. Yesterday the government issued a denial of these disquieting rumors, declaring that the prefects in all the provinces report their districts tranquil, with not the slightest indication of an outbreak.

Of course, feeling is deeply stirred by the revelations, but there is little to fear from country districts. Paris is the center of the scandal, as it would be of any attempt to strangle the Republic. The man to shape events in the direction of the monarchy is wanting, and without a leader the monarchists, strive as they may,

Have No Hope of Success.

M. Floquet, president of the chamber of deputies, appeared for examination before the Panama investigating committee yesterday. He declared emphatically that he had never received from the Panama company money for the secret service or for any other purpose.

It will be recalled that M. Rouvier, lately minister of finance, stated in his speech in the chamber of deputies on Tuesday that when he assumed office he found the secret service fund depleted, and had received personal loans from friends to enable him to carry on the business of the secret service bureau.

Floquet further told the committee that when he was a member of the ministry he had ordered that certain advertisements be printed in Parisian newspapers. These advertisements, he added, had been inserted not from a business, but from

A Political Point of View.

This admission is much commented upon as being tantamount to an acknowledgement that the advertisements were but a cover under which the newspapers were bribed to support the ministerial schemes.

M. Yves-Guyot, formerly minister of public works, has been summoned to appear before the committee to explain statements made by him, that a full list of the names of the men compromised in the scandal had been seen by President Carnot.

The committee desired to hear M. Yves-Guyot yesterday, but he refused to appear before the investigators, basing his refusal on the ground that the statement attributed to him had been distorted by a spy. He did not wish, he added, to countenance proceedings that mingled President Carnot's name with the prosecution of those implicated in the affair.

Waiting for the Victor.

It is the Bonapartists that are stepping to the front to take advantage of the difficulties of the Republic. The activity of the royalists aroused the jealousies of the imperialist leaders, and at a secret conclave they drafted a manifesto addressed to the people of France, urging them to recall the house of Bonapartists to the throne.

The manifesto has not yet been issued, but awaits the approval of Prince Victor, the present recognized head of the ex-imperial family. Prince Victor is now in Brussels, and the Bonapartist leaders in Paris have sent agents to that city to induce him to sign the manifesto and authorize its publication.

Kind-Hearted "Cops."

HALIFAX, Dec. 23.—The American fishermen who were sentenced to the city prison for assaulting police officers some time ago, were released yesterday, ten days being taken off their sentences for good conduct. The police at the station subscribed toward paying the fares of the men to their homes.

The End of a Drunken Row.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 23.—At Barker, a number of half-breeds and Indians became drunk and had a free fight. John Tauntery was shot dead. His 10-year-old son, Kingbird, was shot through the head and died. Two children, a buck and squaw, were seriously wounded.

Was Probably Insane.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 23.—Frances J. Simmons, aged 70 years, widow of Jared H. Simmons, a wealthy manufacturer, committed suicide at her home here by taking paris green. She was a spiritualist, and it is thought that she had become insane.

HOLDING HIS OWN.

Public Anxiety in Regard to Mr. Blaine's Condition is Lessening.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The absence of any marked change from day to day in Mr. Blaine's condition has lessened public interest in the case. Comparatively speaking, the past three days have been good ones. Mr. Blaine retains a fair amount of strength. He is propped up in bed each day at intervals, but only for short periods of time. He is aware of what goes on around him, and takes an interest in the movements of the family. He is free from pain.

The newspapers he does not see, nor are they read to him. In the absence of anything making a decided change in his condition, it is the hope of the family that public interest will lessen and leave them as free as they would be were the patient less known to the public.

THE CHOLERA.

Our Government Must Not Relax Its Efforts to Keep It from Our Shores.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The continued prevalence of cholera in the Asiatic ports in addition to the fact that the disease has not yet entirely disappeared in the face of reports of new cases and the conviction is forced upon government officials that the disease will reappear with increased virulence in the spring. United States Consul Kilgore at Hamburg yesterday forwarded the unpleasantness felt by sending the following telegram: "Yesterday twenty-seven; today four; one death."

Assistant Secretary Spaulding said this was in effect a notice that the government must not let down the bars or relax its exertions to keep cholera from gaining a foothold in the United States.

TREATED TO ROTTEN EGGS.

College President and a Regent Receive Harsh Treatment from Students.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 23.—Regent Smith of the state agricultural college reached Pullman yesterday, and with the new president of the college, J. W. Jeffers, attempted to look over the building. All the students, however, came with rotten eggs, and drove both men to their hotel. The town was wild with excitement, and many cheered the boys as they chased the regent and the new professor for several blocks on a wild run, throwing eggs with each leap. For several hours both men remained in the hotel, while the boys waited outside with a fresh supply of eggs. The outrage was occasioned by the removal of Professor Lilley from the presidency.

An Immigration Problem.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The joint committee on immigration of the senate and house has decided to send a joint subcommittee to Cuba to investigate the character of immigration from the West Indies and the danger of contagion from these islands to this country, through Key West. The allegation that Senator Chandler's bill will not prevent immigration from South America will also be made the basis for inquiry.

Insurance Rates Go Up.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Tariff association, which is affiliated with the board of fire underwriters, has resolved that 25 per cent should be added to all rates on Brooklyn property. "This," said Manager Whiting, "is owing to the shabby and worthless condition of the Brooklyn fire department's plant and the inability of the firemen to cope with any sort of a fire."

IN A SORRY PLIGHT.

Rutland in Need of Money to Pay Expenses.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 23.—This village ran out of funds some time ago, and a special meeting was held last night to raise money to pay expenses until the city charter takes effect next March. The lower class attended in a body, while the business men stayed away. All attempts to raise any sum of money or to allow the trustees to carry on the affairs of the village until it became a city were voted down, and the meeting was adjourned despite the efforts of the officials.

After the meeting the trustees held a private meeting and drew up resolutions to shut off the electric lights if arrangements could not be made with the company to order the street commissioners to stop all work on the streets, and providing that the committe on police do away with at least a portion of the police force, or with the entire force if they consider it expedient.

The business men are greatly worked up, and another meeting will be called at once.

In the mean time the indications are that the largest town in Vermont, soon to become a city, will, for a time at least, be practically without protection.

ROBBED A CLIENT.

Heretofore Respected Boston Lawyer Charged with Embezzlement.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—Charles W. Turner, formerly a well known lawyer of this city, is under arrest here, on the charge of embezzlement. Turner was a member of the law firm of Turner & Scaife up to early in January, 1891, when it is alleged he suddenly left the city an embezzler. He has not been heard from since he left Boston in January or February, 1891, until a little while ago, when he was located in Knoxville, Tenn., where he was living with his wife and two children. It is alleged that Turner was attorney for Mrs. Ella J. Davies, a widow, and also the guardian of Ruth Davies, a minor. It is claimed that Turner did not prove true to to his trust, and the indictment warrant on which he was arrested says that on Jan. 15, 1891, he embezzled the sum of $4200. It is claimed that he came into possession of the money by selling certain property and collecting various rents and converting the money to his own use.

Turner is 48 years of age, and has a wife and two children, who were living with him at Knoxville when he was arrested. The American Surety company of New York was on Turner's bond, and it is by them that the prosecution is really made.

When the arrest became known to the members of the bar it caused a great deal of consternation among them, as but few, if any, knew why he had left the city. They all knew the lawyer quite well, and his honesty was not questioned. Turner was arranged before Judge Brayley in the superior criminal court and pleaded not guilty. He was held in $2000 for trial.

Christmas Makes a Hole in Finances.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The heavy disbursements made by the treasury department on account of Christmas salaries, etc., and winding up the business of the calendar year, have reduced the cash in the treasury to $25,278,806. Of this $10,747,000 is in subsidiary coin, and $11,220,000 in national bank depositories.

A Generous Contribution.

HARTFORD, Dec. 23.—Appleton R. Hillyer and his sister, Miss Clara E. Hillyer, have given $70,000 to the Young Men's Christian association for a manual training institute to be called the Hillyer Institute in honor of their father, the late General Charles T. Hillyer.

Kicking on the Purchase of Silver.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Numerous letters from bankers, boards of trade and chambers of commerce from all parts of the country are being received at the treasury department, asking that the purchase of silver by the treasury department be stopped.

Major Woods Asked to Resign.

HARTFORD, Dec. 23.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Connecticut board of commissioners to the World's fair, the resignation of Major George H. Woods, executive commissioner, was called for, to take effect Jan. 1.

From Screw Works to Silk Mills.

HADDAM, Dec. 23.—The old American Screw company's plant has been sold to Ira Dimock for the Nonotuck Silk company of Northampton, Mass., and the main factory will be converted into a silk mill, which will employ 150 hands.

Vermont Farmer Suicides.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Dec. 23.—A. H. Wilbur, about 65 years old, a Centerville farmer, committed suicide by hanging in his barn. He leaves a widow and three children. Poor health is supposed to have been the cause.

Fractured His Skull.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 23.—Manuel Pennivel, 19 years old, employed in collecting scrill in Pawtucket, fell from his team and fractured his skull, dying almost immediately. He was a native of the Azores.

Waiting for a Change.

LENOX, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Langtry's ill health [illegible] nightly course, and the director's stage will not be passed before Tuesday night. The result, therefore, is at present uncertain.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

A. C. TITUS & CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING

HOLIDAY GOODS!

AND

Articles Useful and Ornamental,

Selected with a view of meeting the taste and requirements of all classes. Excelling in variety, artistic novelty and moderation of price anything now shown in this city.

SEE THEIR

LAMP DISPLAY

IN WINDOW

AT

J. W. Horton & Co.'s

You will find

FANCY CHAIRS,

Tables, Rockers, Tripple Mirrors, Inlaid Trays,

And a fine line of

Baskets and Gama Straw Boxes, Trays, etc., etc.

42 CHURCH STREET.

STOVE SEASON, 1892.

DON'T BUY YOUR

STOVES

Until you have examined my stock. The Leaders are the

WOODLAWN A RANGE,
WOODLAWN RANGE,
WOODLAWN GRAND,
WOODLAWN PARLOR,
WOODLAWN AIR TIGHT.

Other patterns and grades from $3 to $26 in price. I am bound to suit you.

JAMES F. MARDEN,

Cornell Block, 325 Thames Street

JOHN S. LANGLEY

DEALER IN

FURNITURE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER

Caskets, Coffins, Robes, etc., furnished for short notice.
Upholstering and Mattress Manufactured.
Draping and Shade Hanging.

16 Franklin Street.

Residence [illegible]

OPENING CARDS

Invitations and Envelopes,

FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

Bateman Avenue—Extensive [illegible] prove convenient; paying some [illegible] final price.

Webster Street—Two cottages, at [illegible] $2,600.

City Building Lots everywhere; [illegible] prices.

Fire Insurance Agent.

G. J. MOORE, 28 Bellevue Avenue.

FOR SALE,

AT A BARGAIN,

The Cram Estate on Purgatory Road.

Large, handsome house, slate roof, [illegible] improvements; fine slate roof stable, [illegible] acres of land. Commanding [illegible] views. For further particulars apply to

DeBLOIS, HUNTER & ELDRIDGE,

152 Bellevue Avenue,

3 WEST 27th STREET, NEW YORK.

JAMESTOWN REAL ESTATE

Building lots for sale at the Bay [illegible] the village. Also farms and small properties. Cottages for sale and to rent by the year or season.

C. T. KNOWLES, Agent,
Bay View House,
Jamestown, R. I.

For Sale, Cheap,

A tract of land of about 86,000 [illegible] on Thurston and Sedlow Avs.

will sell all in one piece or in lots to suit purchasers. Only a small payment required, balance on mortgage. Apply to William Travers, 45 Broadway.

NOTICES.

Newport National Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 21, 1892.

A SEMI ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Four per cent, one half per cent will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on and after Tuesday, January 3, 1893.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

Union National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking Room on Tuesday, January 10, 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. S. COGGESHALL, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 12, 1892.

Aquidneck National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the bank room Tuesday, the 10th of January, 1893, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., 6th December, 1892.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who have bills or [illegible] against the City of Newport are requested to present them before Saturday, December 31, that, to the departments for which they were contracted.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

December 10, 1892.

National Bank of Rhode Island of Newport.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may legally come before them will be held at their banking room Tuesday, January 10, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M.

T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 15, 1892.

OFFICE OF

Lookout Mountain Consolidated

Devonshire St., Boston,

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, Dividend was declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company of record, December 31, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable on and after January 2, 1893.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Treasurer.

Boston, Dec. 14, 1892.

Newport National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held Tuesday, January 10, 1893, at 9 o'clock P. M.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

First National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this bank for the choice of Directors will be held Tuesday, January 10, 1893, from eleven to twelve o'clock M.

NATH'L B. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., December 8, 1892.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SLIPPERS

—AT—

SEABURY'S.

A BARGAIN!

Gents' Genuine Cork Sole Balmorals congress, $2.50 and $3.00.

Just the thing to keep your feet warm and dry.

Boys and Misses' School Shoes

solid as a rock, only $1.25.

The PILOT SHOE STORE

211 THAMES STREET.

Daily News Block.

WE HAVE APPOINTED

Mr. W. F. WILLIAMSON

296 Thames Street,

OUR

AGENT FOR NEWPORT

All work intrusted to his care will receive best attention.

Work sent for and delivered free of charge.

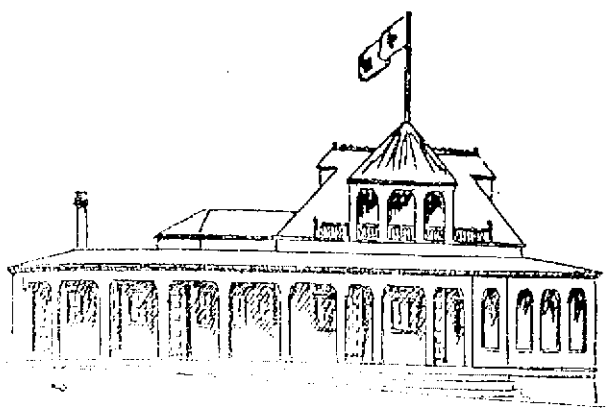
FALL RIVER LAUNDRY.

PRINTING at DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

THE HASSARD PAVILION.

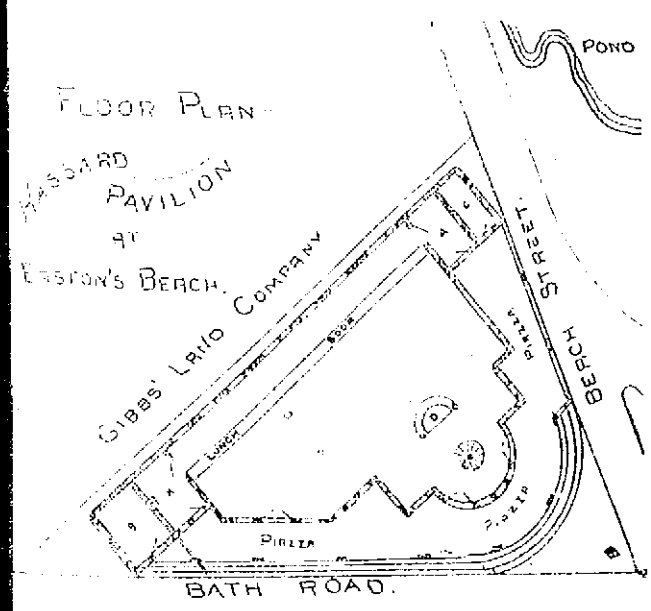
New Building to be Erected at the Beach and to be Ready for Use Next Summer.

For a long time there has been talk of accommodations at Easton's beach for parties wishing to visit that portion of the city during the only leisure hours they have in summer, after their day's work is done. This want has been especially felt since the electric cars began running to the beach and many, who never before realized it, learned how pleasant a trip could be made to that place, and, at the same time, how uncomfortable one could feel waiting there, without any shelter, for the cars to put in an appearance. During the past summer the street car company gave two exhibitions of fireworks at the beach that drew there crowds estimated at from six to eight thousand persons. The spontaneous outpouring of people of all classes on these two occasions gave additional impetus to the popular demand for evening accommodations at the beach and many were surprised at the promptness of Mr. Crosby in not opening his restaurant and lighting up the pavilion on those evenings. The public, generally, was not aware that under his lease Mr. Crosby could not keep his place open after dark, or maintain any light, except that required by the watchman, on the premises. This rule has been so strictly enforced that the street car company has been unable to maintain a light at the end of the track. It was evidently the intention of the lessees of the beach to keep people from the place at night, thus preventing it from becoming a resort. In this they have been successful so far as the vast majority and most desirable element is concerned, but against the very people for whom the rule was made it has proved inoperative, since they prefer the light of the moon and stars to that furnished by man, and also prefer a walk to a moonlight night. It was supposed that such a course would be the most acceptable to many who wished to keep the beach as exclusive as possible. That such is not the general wish has since been often shown, at one time, perhaps, better than this year, when Alderman Fearing asked to have one at least of the open air concerts by the Newport Band, at the Beach. His wish was seconded by all who has so successfully managed the water business in the corner store of the Fadden block on Bath road, and has made that the centre toward which not only those who desire pure mineral waters, but the many who wish a good temperance drink, naturally gravitate in the summer season, a News reporter was given the following facts in relation to the new building. For some time the desirability of additional accommodations at the beach had been talked of but no one seemed inclined to take the risk involved in the erection of a suitable building, and furnishing and running it in a proper manner. The demands of the summer trade have, however, grown so far beyond what Mr. Crosby was able to meet that Mr. Hassard and his partner decided to see what could be done. It was evidently useless to try to get a site on the city's portion of the beach, since that is all let to the syndicate which built the pavilion. Mr. George H. Norman of the Water Works Company was then approached, and the triangular lot, owned by that company, and situated at the junction of Bath road and the recently made extension of Beach street, was leased with the understanding that no building should be put thereon that was not satisfactory in appearance or that would prove objectionable to the owners of adjacent land. Several plans were prepared before one was found satisfactory to Mr. Hassard, several suggestions by Mr. Norman being found very useful in getting the plans presented herewith, which it is expected will prove satisfactory to all who have occasion to use the beach; in other words, to the entire population of Newport, permanent and transient.



HASSARD PAVILION FACING THE BEACH.

The new pavilion will be located on the triangular lot at the junction of Bath road with the new road recently built in extension of Beach street. It is at present a part of the open space to the north of the car track, but is the property of the Water Works Company and not of the city. The lot measures 119 feet on Bath road, 82 feet on Beach street, and 117 feet on the Gibbs Land Company's land. The new building will be put up close to the latter land and will occupy practically every portion of the triangular lot except a small angle in front of the main entrance. A glance at the floor plan, shown herewith, will give a better idea of the size and lay-out of the building than words can convey. The circular front faces toward the present pavilion on the beach. The entire lower floor, except the rooms marked store rooms, forms one open space, reached by four large doors opening on the broad, covered piazza, 10 feet clear at the narrowest points, which surrounds the south, east and north faces of the main building. Running along the west side of the interior is the soda and lunch counter, 60 feet long. The semi-circular counter in the centre is the ticket and cigar stand, and the circle near by is a spiral stairway, running to the floor above, where will be an open balcony surrounded by a rail and provided with seats, where a band will be stationed, and from which an excellent view can be obtained of the beach and the interior of the pavilion. Aside from this small section east of the cigar stand, the building will be similar to the beach pavilion in being open to the roof, finished with the timbers showing and sheathed in wood in natural colors. It will, as is shown on the plan, be well lighted by windows on all sides and make a very airy and convenient room. The piazzas will be well supplied with chairs for spectators and those who wish to eat their lunch in the open air. The exterior will be finished similarly in a general way to the beach pavilion, the spaces between the windows being well broken by pillars, and all, with the piazza pillars, shingled. The building will measure 24 feet from the sill to the ridge, to the top of the tower roof about 4 feet higher, and to the top of the flagstaff 52 feet. Because of the low ground on which the building is placed, and the gradual dip of the land to the west, it will prove practically no obstruction to the view of any cottages built on the slope above.



The changes in the pond, now being made by the Water Works Company, will probably be so complete at the angle nearest the new building as to greatly improve the appearance of that portion of the pond, and help make the surroundings better. On the other or beach side there is nothing to be desired, the view from the piazza being unexcelled.

Work will not be begun on the new building until some time in April and it will be completed in time for the opening of the beach season, just before July 1.

It is the intention of the proprietors of the new pavilion to run it in the manner they have conducted their store on Bellevue avenue, as a strictly first-class temperance place, where only the best food and drink that can be prepared for the money will be offered. The soda counter will be double the size of that in the Bellevue avenue store and have three large fountains back of the counter. Between these, but not high enough to interfere with the light from the windows, will be ice boxes for the storage of bottled drinks. The lunch counter at the south end will be supplied only with luncheon, no articles being cooked on the premises, but tea, coffee, ice cream and the great variety of cold lunch that it is now possible to serve will be provided, all of the very best material. Arrangements will be made for supplying driving parties with boxes of lunch, sufficient to make a good meal, while upon the road or out of town.

It will be seen by this that the new place is to be in many ways an innovation in Newport. It requires considerable capital to give such an experiment a fair trial. The men who are going into this enterprise have the money to make the new movement a success, if it fills a public want. They have besides the ability, as they have shown in the past, to make a public want by supplying the best of materials at low prices, and building up a trade where none before existed. They will have to depend on this later characteristic to a considerable extent in their new venture, but it seems as if it were simply a question of time for excursionists to Newport to learn that they can procure a handy, cheap, yet first-class luncheon, at the beach. When this is the case the new pavilion will prove the success it should be.

PERSONALS.

....General Wade Hampton of South Carolina has just written a letter freshly declaring that nothing can tempt him to re-enter public life.

....Senator Allison, Mr. Morgan and Senator Hale, members of the United States delegation to the Brussels monetary conference, sailed Wednesday for New York on steamship Lahn.

....Herr Paderewski, the famous pianist, arrived in New York yesterday morning on the Teutonic and has taken up his old quarters at the Windsor Hotel. His first concert will be given on the afternoon of January 2 at the Music Hall.

....Miss Mary Hampton, leading lady of the Boston Museum Company, has received an offer by cable from Charles Wyndham to go to London and play the role of Agatha, in the piece of the same name now running at the Criterion. Miss Hampton created the character in this country.

....When ex-Secretary of State Blaine went to a New York photographer last summer he is reported to have remarked that it was the last time he would probably ever sit for his picture. There was a tinge of sadness in his utterance, and superstitious persons attributed it to a presentiment.

....Henri Marteau, the young violin virtuoso, sails for America December 31, and will make his debut under Anton Seidl's directorship at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, January 12. Marteau has obtained a first prize at the Paris Conservatoire, and has the indorsement of the most eminent musicians and critics in Europe, including Gounod, Brahms, Massenet, Ambroise, Thomas and Hanslick.

....Alluding to the fact that Jay Gould died before he was sixty, the New York correspondent of the Portland Argus says Commodore Vanderbilt once told him that he had died at sixty the world would never have heard of him, for the great bulk of his money was made later. The same correspondent thinks that if Gould could have lived as long as Vanderbilt did, he would have left at least $600,000,000.

....Mrs. Mary Pollard of Skowhegan, Me., who is ninety years of age, was among the visitors to the Mechanics' Fair in Boston this season. She lives on a farm and does all her own housework, and has from one to four men in her employ all the time. She picks more berries than any other woman in the region, weaves and spins, attends church five miles away and is interested in all the reforms of the day. She roamed through the fair building for several hours, and did not seem in the least tired. She means to go to the World's Fair next year.

....Queen Victoria paid the late Sir Richard Owen many flattering attentions. After long continuing a civil companion of the Bath he received the honor of knighthood in the same order, and at the royal hands the home-like little cottage in Richmond Park. On one occasion the prince consort, who was always on friendly terms with the scientist—as were Charles Kingsley, Lyell, Darwin and Michael Faraday—requested the professor to give a series of elementary lectures at Buckingham palace to the four oldest of the royal children. The prince consort pointed at the diagrams with his stick, and thirty or forty of the court used to be present. There was a door near the lecturer, which was always kept open mysteriously. It was not until some weeks had elapsed that the professor discovered that the Queen had drawn her armchair up to it while she sat and listened. In later years a similar course was given to the younger children at Windsor, and the king of the Belgians joined the party. The earlier lectures were requited by the gift of the charming house in the park about forty years ago.

An effort is being made to arrange for a grand reunion at the World's Fair of surviving "49-ers"—the men who left their homes in the East in 1849 to become gold hunters in California. It is thought that several thousand of them are still living, and that all would make an extra effort to go to Chicago next year, were a reunion arranged as is proposed. Many of them remained in California, but the majority returned and are now scattered throughout the states east of the Mississippi.

The man who most deserves a monument does not need it.—[Ram's Horn.

Bric-a-Brac.

INASMUCH.

"If I had dwelt," so mused a tender woman,
All line emotions stirred
Through pondering o'er that life, divine, yet human,
Told in the sacred word—

"If I had dwelt of old, a Jewish maiden,
In some Judean street
Where Jesus walked, and Heard His word so laden
With comfort strangely sweet,

"And seen the face where utmost pity blended
With each rebuke of wrong,
I would have left my lattice and descended,
And followed with the throng.

"If I had been the daughter, jewel girdled,
Of some rich ruler there,
Seeking the sick, blind, halt, my blood had curdled,
At sight of such despair.

"And I had wrenched the sapphires from my fillet
Nor let one spark remain;
Snatched up my gold, and bid the crowd to spill it,
For pity of their pain.

"I would have let the palsied fingers hold me;
I would have walked between
The Marys and Salome, while they told me
About the Magdalene.

"Yours have holes,—I think my heart had broken
To hear the words so said—
'While Christ had not' were sadder ever spoken?—
'A place to lay His head.'

"I would have flung alabaster my doors before them,
And in my joy have been
First on the threshold, eager to adore Him,
And crave His entrance in!"

Ah, would you so? Without a recognition
You passed Him yesterday;
Jostled aside, unheeded, His mute petition,
And calmly went your way.

With warmth and comfort garmented and girdled,
Before your window sill
Sweep heart-sick crowds—and if your blood is curdled,
You wear your jewels still;

You catch inside your robes, lest want should clutch them
In its imploring will;
Or lest some weeful penitent might touch them
And you be thus defiled.

O dreamers, dreaming that your faith is keeping
All service free from blot,
Christ daily walks your streets, sick, suffering, weeping,
And you perceive Him not.

—[Margaret J. Preston, in the Silver Cross.

FANCIES.

Early to rise and early to shop,
Is the way to garner the holiday crop.
—[Springfield Union.

Because a man has a first-class sitting in a church is no reason why he should be careless as to his standing.—[Yonkers Statesman.

Roosters are a good deal like men. A rooster never gives notice of finding a worm until after he has swallowed it.—[Atchison Globe.

A Second street dry-goods dealer advertises the strange fact that his stock of handkerchiefs is not to be sneezed at.—[Philadelphia Record.

Young Tutter—"Do you mind me calling on your daughter, Mrs. Simson, in a business suit?"

Mrs. Simson—"No, Mr. Tutter, not if you really mean business."—[The Clothier and Furnisher.

Mrs. Gotham—"Now they say Chicago is to have the most powerful telescope ever made. What do you suppose this is for?"

Mr. Gotham—"I presume they want to find out if the top stories of their houses are inhabited."—[New York Weekly.

It is remarkable how far little evidences of love and confidence in the home circle go toward perfecting the moral character and habits of men. Many a man whose wife presents him with a box of cigars on Christmas will swear off smoking on New Year's.—[Milwaukee News.

"I understand you are a heretic," said the bishop to one of his ministers. "Is the report true?"

"I demand a trial," replied the minister.

"But, my dear brother, I don't expect to live more than thirty years more and I would like to know before I die."—[Buffalo Express.

A CUP OF COFFEE.

A traveled Englishman, in discussing coffee the other day, said the poorest coffee he had ever drunk was here in New York, and the best was among the French and Belgian peasantry. For his own gratification he had investigated the subject and found that the sooner the coffee was used after it was parched the better the coffee. Even a very poor quality of the berry, ground and used while it was still warm from the oven, would make surprisingly good coffee to drink. Among the French and Belgian peasantry the coffee is only parched as it is to be used. The housekeeper gets up early in the morning, and with a little cylinder-shaped machine, with a handle to turn and keep the coffee stirred up, and a little brazier with a few live charcoals in it underneath, made for this purpose; she sits out in her doorway and parches her breakfast coffee. She makes drip coffee on a method which is peculiarly native, and which some claim to be superior to any other. The following is the method:—Have a sauce-pan of boiling water, as much as is needed, of course put in the ground coffee; let it stand on the back of the range to keep hot, but not cook, for ten minutes; then settle it with a dash of cold water. This, it is claimed, preserves all the aroma and extracts all the strength from the grounds. Never, on any condition, boil the coffee.—[New York Recorder.

COAL AND WOOD.

300 Tons Franklin Coal of Lykens Valley,

OF ALL SIZES.

Gardiner B. Reynolds & Co.

Anthracite Coal, Red and White Ash of the Best Quality

of all sizes and well screened, at the

Lowest Market Prices.

Also Oak, Maple and Pine Wood Kindlings.

W. J. SWINBURNE,

173 THAMES STREET.

Telephone

YOU CAN GET

Those beautiful, luxurious sofas and chair, upholstered in hair in the best manner and covered in any material wanted at very low prices. 30 Mill street. GEO. NASON.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid Imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, &c.

Opera House
Monday, Dec. 26.

Special Christmas Attraction
Matinee and Evening.

"Crawford's Claim,"

The Powerful Border Comedy Drama, Presented by a Strong Company of players headed by

Miss Gertrude Corey and
MR. WARREN A. HATHAWAY.

SEE THE GREAT DUEL.
ENJOY THE FINE SPECIALTIES.

Appearance of Mlle. Irene Merilla, the Dancing Wonder, introducing the latest Spanish Dances of the Day.

Special Matinee Prices 25c., 35c. and 50c. Regular Evening Prices 35c., 50c. and 75c. Seats on sale Saturday, December 24.

THE "FERRIS"
DELICIOUS
HAMS AND BACON.

"A LITTLE HIGHER IN PRICE, BUT—!"

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR

CHRISTMAS
Pictures Cheap
IS AT
C. Banning's, - 67 Broadway.

New Mouldings and Pictures just opened.

Framing Done to Order
at low prices. Call and examine

For Christmas.

A FULL LINE OF
FANCY FURNITURE,

Suitable for holiday gifts—Tables, Desks, Easels, Chairs, Rockers, Rattan Goods, etc., in great variety.

EDWARD P. MARSH,
101 & 103 Thames Street

INSURANCE
AGAINST STORMS,

Policies of insurance against damage to building by storms and tempests are issued at the agency of L. D. Davis in the Daily News Building at low rates.

Also against loss by fire in first-class companies.

Presents for Smokers.

Ladies, call and examine our stock. Always acceptable to Gentlemen.

Silver-mounted Briar Pipes,
Amber Cigar Tubes,
Hand-painted Tobacco Pouches,
Cigar Cabinets,
Hotel Brunswick Cigars.

J. D. Richardson & Co.
306 Thames Street,
Opposite Postoffice

DO YOU WANT

A Perfect Christmas Tree, Evergreen Trimming, Holly, Mistletoe, Wreaths, Crosses and Stars, or an extra good Singing Canary and Cage to give to a friend, or Florida Oranges, New Nuts, Pears, Bananas, Dates, Figs and Apples to fill your children's stockings at very low prices? If so, go to

W. F. WILLIAMSON'S,
298 Thames Street.
Agent for Fall River Laundry.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 3 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

Down Comforters

—AT—

JAMES H. HAMMETT'S,
166 Thames Street.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Large assortment of plain and embroidered handkerchiefs for the holiday trade.

Also a great variety of fancy articles suitable for Christmas presents.

G. M. DOCKRAY,
No. 204 Thames Street.

DECEMBER 22.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Ladies' Shopping Bags
RECEIVED TODAY.

WM. B. SHERMAN, JR.,
CORNER THAMES AND MARY STREETS.

J. E. JONES & CO.,
20 to 26 Arcade,
PROVIDENCE.

CHRISTMAS APRONS

At 25c., 37 1-2c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1.25, $1.50.

They are exceptionally good value and will make a most satisfactory present.

H. W. LADD CO.,
213–217 Westminster St.,
PROVIDENCE.

A Black Silk Dress!

is always one of the most desirable of Christmas presents. We offer great bargains in our $1 Black Gros Grain; 24in Amure Royal, at $1.25; 24in. Taffeta (warranted), only $1.25; and the same, 20 in., only $1; a 22in. Merveilleux, only $1.25; 22in. Figured Bengalines, only $1.50; and a French Bengaline, extra quality, only $1.50 a yard. MAGNIFICENT BLACK SILKS at $2, $2.50 and $3.

A Dress Pattern!

We offer especial Christmas Bargains in Imported Fancy Crepes, for house gowns; beautiful Silk Stripe Batistes, single lengths, for house dresses. New Plain Weaves, with a full line of Cardinal Suitings, Changeable Lansdownes. Great reduction in prices in the balance of our Imported Novelty Dress Fabrics throughout to clear them up.

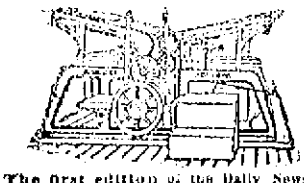
H. W. LADD CO.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. P. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.

Office, 307 Thames Street.



The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon trains and is for sale at the counter and on the streets.

The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by office carriers upon streets within the limits of Bellevue avenue on the north, Channing avenue on the east and Narragansett avenue on the south at $6 a year or 50 cents a month. This edition is also on sale at the railroad stations and steamboat landings.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States postage paid, for $1 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary Advertisements, $1 a square for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of two squares or less are taken at about one-half of the rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements exceeding in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their business. Residences are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without charge, if of solid metal; wood backs cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisements intended for the daily and weekly papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of the two classes of readers, as the former reaches the daily and working class, the journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

The second edition of the News is on sale by the following newsdealers, and others:—

Chas. H. Weaver, 177 Spring street.
W. H. Harris, 30a Street.
Michael Leary, 167 Broadway.
Thos. Dwyer, Broadway and 195 Bellevue avenue.
C. T. Sherman, Washington square.
H. W. Peace, Thames street.
T. S. Hazard, 150 Thames street.
W. P. Chase, 241 Thames street.
O. C. McDonald, 3 Franklin street.
Michael Harrington, 337 Thames street.
Ernest Ottridge, 23 Bath road.
Mrs. Kelley, 479 Thames street.
Mrs. Carter, 505 Thames street.
Mrs. M. E. Cromen, 165 Thames street.
Tefft Bros., Jamestown.
C. F. Fessel, Jamestown.
Edward Cox, Fort Adams.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1892.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, - - - 6417-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, - - 6417-3

CIRCULATION OF THE NEWS.

Average Edition per day for week Ending Dec. 10, 1891, **2928**

Average Edition per day for week Ending Dec. 17, 1892, **3216**

THE SILVER LINING.

Many of the friends of bimetallism have come to see that under present conditions it is impossible to maintain a uniform ratio of value between gold and silver. One or the other must be the standard. And as the increase of silver is proportionately much greater than that of gold throughout the world, and the cost of producing it is steadily growing less, the white metal must necessarily decline in relative value.

The time has plainly come by when even by international agreement a fixed ratio can be maintained. It is a case where natural conditions are too forceful to be overcome by legislation or compromise, even if such could be agreed upon by the various nationalities.

Senator Sherman, who now wishes his own silver bill repealed and the law as it stands repealed, said in a recent interview that "silver has gone the way of other once high-priced metals, like nickel, copper and aluminium, the constant cheapening of production making its continued use as a standard of value impossible. To say that the depreciation of silver is due to its demonetization is clearly absurd in face of the fact that while it is rated in coinage at $1.11 per ounce, it is produced at a cost of 75 cents per ounce, and improved processes are making it cheaper every day."

Under these conditions the present policy of our government is entirely wrong. We should no longer purchase silver in the open markets of the world on a fixed price in the form of American dollars and lay it away in the vaults of the treasury, where it is as useless as though it had never been mined.

It is true that these coins are made the basis of our silver certificates, but that is of little service, since the money which the government pays for the silver, for mining and for storage would have answered an equally good service in circulation. Congress should repeal the present law at this session. Both parties profess to favor such action and the Democrats have already taken the initiative. The Republicans cannot afford to lag by the way after having promised so much.

THE NEW YORK CATHEDRAL.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the laying of the corner-stone of the cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York next Tuesday, St. John's day. For some time workmen have been engaged preparing for the foundation of the cathedral site in the rear of the Bloomingdale Asylum and Water Cure, between Amsterdam and Morningside avenues and Cathedral Parkway and One Hundred and Fifteenth street. Less than a dozen feet from the surface of the ground the workmen encountered bedrock, and the contractors have gone to work with a force of men and teams to remove the rock. It is the intention to have the foundation of the cathedral completed by next June, when the work will be resumed. The plan of the cathedral is that of a Latin cross, with a nave and choir of equal length and a transept of equal length. The nave will be 320 feet long, the choir 320 feet and the transept 160 feet. The cathedral will be 150 feet wide at the transept and 70 feet wide at the nave. The cathedral will be the mother church of the Episcopal diocese of New York, and will be the seat of the bishop. The cathedral will be a cross, as all cathedrals are, in order that the bishop may preach to people in all parts of the building at the same time.

The cornerstone will be laid by Bishop Potter and an appropriate address by Bishop Doane of Albany. The choir will be filled by a choir of eighty voices. Invitations to attend the ceremonies have been sent to each of the seventy bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States, President Harrison, the members of his cabinet and other federal officials, Governor Flower and state officials and Mayor Grant and other city officers.

The choir of the cathedral, which it is proposed to build at once, though of large dimensions, is a small part of the entire structure. The total length of the completed building will be 520 feet, while the length of the choir and ambulatory will be only 164 feet. The architects are Messrs. Heins and La Farge, the latter being a son of Mr. John La Farge and a graduate of the Rogers High School of this city.

THE BEACH AND CLIFFS.

The description of Hassard's pavilion, with illustrations, in today's News will interest our readers. Something of the kind has long been greatly needed in that favorite locality, where for the past few years the accommodations have been almost wholly inadequate. The plans on which the proprietors of this new building are proceeding show that they have a proper appreciation of the situation and are determined to meet the demand.

Newport has never made so much of its beautiful beach as might have been expected. There are now few places along the shore open to the public, and in fact, with the exception of Cliff walk, this beach is about all that is left within easy reach of the people. The Cliff walk is being cut down and walled in so as to take away as many of its attractions as possible, a mistake which we believe the summer residents will some day come to admit. It is a question worthy of more consideration than has been apparently given it if the rights which the public have secured in that walk can be modified in this way without universal consent. There are, already, some mutterings to be heard in the distance. The ocean and the beach are among our chief attractions and it is well that all classes appreciate and enjoy their communion. The erection of the present pavilion, to which our summer residents so generously contributed, was a movement in the right direction, and this coming structure is a fitting supplement to the original improvement.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

It is about time for France to have another revolution, but it is difficult to see why the form of government should be changed because some of its official representatives have committed a fraud on the public. The American idea, which is better, would be to "turn the rascals out" and put better men in office.

The wrongs charged in this case are certainly no worse than such as have been committed by the Bourbons, Bonapartists and Communists in the past. France has a bloody history, and of all things should shun every approach to a revolution. Her people have reason to be indignant over the present revelations and should proceed with vigor against the men who have alike disgraced themselves and the state, but they should not turn loose the dogs of war, or go back to the domination of kings and soldiers. But at best this is a critical time in the history of affairs and all true friends of humanity in its best estate will wish for the country a safe deliverance.

A Washington correspondent says that Mr. Cleveland has practically decided upon four members of his Cabinet, Hon. E. J. Phelps of Vermont to be Secretary of State, Hon. John G. Carlisle of Kentucky to be Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. William R. Morrison of Illinois to be Secretary of the Interior, and Hon. John Randolph Tucker of Virginia to be Attorney General. Two other appointments which Mr. Cleveland is said to have in mind, although he has not yet fully determined upon them, are those of General Patrick A. Collins for Secretary of War and ex-Governor Porter of Tennessee for one of the minor cabinet positions. Mr. Porter was assistant secretary of state under the previous Cleveland administration.

It is evident that the settlement of the McNally feud with McNally on top does not satisfy the other faction, and threats are heard of reprisals at the polls. That is about the way of all the previous harmonizing influences. We are inclined to agree with the Woonsocket Reporter, which "has contended from the first that the Providence ex-councilman was merely the victim of an envious ill-will on the part of machine politicians, and that his integrity, honesty of purpose and high personal character were unquestioned except among a selfish clique in his own party."

The Richmond Dispatch urges wealthy Virginians to club together and pension Mrs. Jefferson Davis in the sum of $500. Several other states are taking action in the same direction and are making private subscriptions to a fund which cannot be voted from the state treasuries. The Dispatch says:—"Mrs. Davis is advanced in years and is in poor health, and her income is insignificant. It is certainly our duty—and we believe that it will be our people's pleasure—to do our part towards making her declining years comfortable."

Governor Flower has given out that he will re-appoint Judge Maynard against whose political methods serious charges have been made. This act on the part of the governor will tend to alienate a good many people who have come to look upon his excellency with growing favor. Governor Flower has shown himself somewhat independent of Tammany and Hill and now virtually declares himself independent of the anti-snappers and mugwumps.

Hartford is fortunate. Mr. A. R. Hillyer and Miss Clara L. Hillyer have given $50,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association for a manual training school to be called the Hillyer Institute in honor of their father, the late General C. T. Hillyer.

[illegible] Secretary Foster thinks the Forty-ninth Congress [illegible] the last Congress [illegible] the [illegible] dollars [illegible].

Mr. Blaine is reported better today, but [illegible] is said to be suffering the last stages of bright's disease and likely to die soon.

More than two [illegible] participated in the election of President this year. What is one vote among so many?

Wyoming is young as well as small, but it looks as though she might be able to run two legislatures this winter.

It looks as if there might be an anti-vivisection uprising in Fall River to advantage.

The Christmas trade is pretty good this year, so say the shopkeepers.

Speaker Crisp favors an extra session.

A CRUEL DISAPPOINTMENT.

A newspaper man, crossing City Hall Park about 3 A. M. in a chill October morning, was arrested by sobs coming from a bundle of rags curled upon one of the benches. The gentlemen who usually occupy these reserved seats had all sought the warmth of the police stations, and, wondering what kind of tramp it was that had been hardy enough to remain, the reporter inspected the sobber, whom he found to be a small boy.

"What are you crying for, sonny?" was asked, but only sobs came for answer.

"What's the matter, my lad?"

"Nothin'," he blurted out.

"Street boys don't cry for nothing," said the reporter, who knew the breed well. "Has some one been thumping you?"

"Well, I guess not," said the little man indignantly, sitting up and drying his eyes, at the bare suggestion.

"Come, now, I'll believe that was it if you don't tell me the truth. What's the trouble?"

"De hardest kind o' luck," answered the urchin. "I'd been pitchin' pennies and lost almost all my pile to begin with; so I couldn't pay for a lodgin' and have anythin' left over to buy a stock of papers in de mornin'. I walked about till I got tired and den I sat down here and fell asleep. I was mighty hungry, I tell you, and began to dream of grub.

"I dreamed that I was a lookin' in at the window of a coffee and cake saloon, watchin' the big cook in a white coat and cape brown sinkers on his little iron platform with de gas underneath, and a fryin' his wheats; when a fine lookin' gentleman comes up behind me and says:—'Come right in with me, sonny, and we'll have a square meal.' I went in wid him like a shot, you bet, and the waiter set down a big juicy beefsteak all covered with onions between us.

"'I didn't order beefsteak,' shouts my friend, kinder mad like. 'I want better stuff 'n dat. I've been winnin' today,' and he pulls out a big wad o' bills and shakes 'em in de waiter's face.

"'Beg pardon,' says de waiter, when he sees the roll. 'Perhaps de boy will take de steak and onions, then?'

"'The boy ken have it if he wants ter,' says my friend, 'but I was goin' to order roast duck stuffed with mushrooms for two. Which would you rather have, sonny?' says he.

"'Well, I'd tasted steak once before, but roast duck I never tasted, so I said I'd take duck, too, and de waiter carried de steak off. He was a long time bringing that duck—a mighty long time—and before he got back I woke up," and the newsboy's sobs broke out afresh.

"Well, what is there to cry about?" asks the reporter.

"If I hadn't been so hanged particular I could a eaten dat steak and onions before I woke up, couldn't I?" retorted the lad angrily; "and now I'll never get a chance at another," and he wept again.

The touching disappointment seemed so odd to the reporter that he straightway provided the dreamer with the price of a small steak and walked away ruminating. When he related the story to a friend, who has a vast experience with dead beats, he was surprised to hear that the dream story was not a new one, but even the expert had never heard of it being used as a money-drawing scheme before.—[New York Tribune.

OVERCROWDING OF THE POOR IN NAPLES.

By degrees it is to be hoped that the inhabitants of Naples, rich and poor, will be induced to go and live in the suburbs. At present there is a population which has increased from a little over four hundred thousand to nearly six hundred thousand, crowded over eight square kilometers; deduct the space occupied by churches and public buildings, and there is little more than seven square kilometres. And this is the first greatest misfortune for the poor in Naples. The problem of housing them solved, it will be, after all, but the alpha of the business. There is neither bread nor work for the masses, who increase and multiply like rabbits in a warren. On this point they are extremely sensitive. Finding a lad of eighteen, for whom we were trying to get work, just married to a girl of sixteen, we ventured to remonstrate, asking how they were to keep their children. "Do you want even to extinguish the race of miserables?" the husband asked indignantly.

Into to the surplus population of the provinces has swarmed off to Brazil and the United States. From the former country many of them return with sad tales of whole families swept away by yellow fever, of hard labor hoeing coffee with insufficient remuneration, and the impossibility of obtaining proper nourishment. And now comes the natural but sad report from the United States, accentuated by Mr. Chandler, in the Forum, that republican citizens are tired of the poor, meek, feckless, unclean offshoots of royal courts and aristocratic institutions who extract a livelihood from New York's ash-barrels, who contract for the right to trim the ash-scows before they are sent out to sea, whereas, a few years ago, men were paid a dollar and a half a day for the said "trimming," who keep the state beer dives and pig together in the "bend," who, used at home to receive but five cents per day and "wittals" that dogs refuse, undersell their labor abroad, and thus lower the wages of the natives.—[January Scribner.

CHRISTMAS LONG AGO.

Most of the Christmas presents in these days were designed by the manufacturers for the hanging stocking. Anything too big to go into a stocking had to go over to somebody's birthday. In any family where there was more than one child, the old reliable "Noah's Ark" was always looked for. We failed with acclamations of astonished recognition Noah and Mrs. Noah, Messrs. Shem and Mesdames Shem, Ham and Japhet. There was no way of telling the men and women apart; they were exactly alike; but the elephant and giraffe you could distinguish at a glance, on account of the spots on the giraffe. So also the dog and the cow, because the cow was always white and blue, while the dog was invariably pink, blue. Within twenty-four hours after the landing on Ararat, the baby would have [illegible] the paint scoured off Shem, Ham and the [illegible], and the doctor would be sent for.

The red monkey on [illegible] was another Christmas [illegible]. He was hardly considered as a light [illegible] by the baby. It never occurred to about the infant impropriety to hinder that [illegible] his [illegible] mouth was apt to take [illegible] the [illegible]. But [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]. Then there was [illegible] with a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS--NOVEMBER TERM.

SEVENTH DAY--AFTERNOON.

The court came in at 2 o'clock. Judge Douglas presided. After a short wait for Mr. Green, the cross-examination of Jerome Sweet was resumed by Mr. Tanner. Witness saw Almy struck but once and that was by Ash. Witness said White was on the ground only a few seconds.

Isaac White, the other defendant, then took the stand. He is considerably older than Ash, who is rather a young man. Witness said he had hired the right to take seaweed from the shore from Mrs. Susan Almy. He had not theretofore had much trouble with Almy; had heard of his making threats. On May 6, 1892, witness went for the seaweed. Ash came back for some forks and said Almy would not let him go through the gate. Almy gave the oxen twenty or thirty licks. Witness took a fork to save his cattle. Witness turned to go to speak to Ash, when Almy knocked witness down, and he knew no more until the trouble was over. He did not see any hitting by Ash, or Almy hitting Ash. He heard the pistol shot but saw no pistol. He went to the beach with the others; they got a load of seaweed. In August, 1891, they had some trouble about seaweed; Almy then began cutting the harness and throw stones at them. Almy also got into the wagon and struck witness with a lock over the head.

Witness said on cross-examination that he made up his mind to occupy the privileges he had hired; he went with the intention of going through the gate and he went through it. Ash told witness Almy had a revolver. Witness did not ask Ash, after Ash fired, if he had another chamber loaded. Witness was not sure when he first took the fork; he took it for a cane. Almy told witness he would have to go over his dead body to go through the gate. If Almy was going to resist witness was prepared to use force. Witness told Mr. Tanner he had not got (in witness) a boy to pick to pieces. If he (witness) had struck Almy, Almy would have felt it; he had presence of mind not to do it.

Ralph H. Wilcox was then called for the prosecution. He saw Ash and White loading their cart with sand on the beach (the day of the battle). He was about a half mile away, in his boat.

Mr. Hussey was recalled and testified that Almy did not tell anybody they would have to go through his blood, or over his body. Witness saw no pistol in Almy's pocket; he never saw him with one. Almy asked him to go to the gate with him, as a witness.

Miss Almy testified that she saw no revolver in her father's pocket; she would have been as likely to see it as Ash would.

This closed the evidence and Mr. Green argued for defendants from 3 to 4 o'clock, and was followed by Mr. Tanner, who argued for the prosecution, closing at 4.45.

The court gave the jury an able charge, embodying the law pertinent to the case. He said the indictment charges one of the most serious offences against the person that it is possible to commit; that murder was intended. Under this indictment any lesser offence forming an ingredient of the larger one may be proved. The law, applicable to this case, is well settled. The state is constituted to prevent, punish and remedy private wrongs. There would be no government if private individuals could get their rights by force. The essence of government is the supervisory power over claims; to give to a man what he has not, but ought to have. A member of a civilized community parts, to a very large extent, with what might be his rights in a savage community. A private individual has no right to take by force what is withheld from him by force. Perhaps it would be better if force were never used, but society has not yet come to this. The law gives a man the right to defend himself in certain cases. When a man is in possession, he may defend by more or less force, but he is never allowed to extend his possessions by force. If a thief steals his purse, he may use force, or he may use it to prevent felony. That defendants claimed the right to go over this way is no justification for an attack. If they had got upon the highway with the seaweed and then been attacked, they might have defended with proper force; in very few cases does the law allow the use of force, to take. The law is to keep the peace. The right of an individual to take seaweed is nothing; the state is concerned to keep peace. Force is right in self defence only. There is no right to proceed by force, when impeded by force; such a plea is no defence. It is claimed that the elder defendant was assaulted and did not commit assault. If he did not order, promote or strike, then he is not guilty. The intention is somewhat important. It is so here. The things used are dangerous weapons; what was the intent in using them? Intent may be inferred from the nature of the weapon; yet one may point a pistol not known to be loaded (the most deadly kind) or may point it in the air, and not intend to kill. The circumstances must be considered. If one shoots point blank, taking the best aim he can under the circumstances, intent to kill might be inferred. If two act together, as where one loads and another fires, or they otherwise act in concert, each is responsible for the acts of both and each is equally guilty. The jury had the power to find both defendants, or either, guilty.

Mr. Green asked the court to charge that if defendants were going from a public highway to the public waters by the most direct and the way under the constitutional rights and were interrupted by Almy, then Almy, and not defendants, was the aggressor. The court declined to do so, defendants excepted. Then Mr. Green asked the court to charge that if defendants were attacked by Almy, while on a public highway, Almy, and not they, was the aggressor. The court declined to do this, because it had no bearing on this case. The court held, however, that there being these conflicting claims of right, it was for the jury to say who was the aggressor.

The jury retired at 5.02 in care of Keeper Rogers. Thomas Carr Watson was foreman, not David E. Watson, as was stated yesterday. At 6.30 the jury returned, having found a verdict of guilty of assault with a dangerous weapon, against both defendants. Mr. Green filed a motion in arrest of judgment, which was overruled, and an exception to this ruling was added to the former exceptions. Time will be given to file the exceptions.

At 6.35 the court was adjourned to 9.30 A. M. Friday.

EIGHTH DAY.

The court came in at about 9.10 o'clock and closed at about 10 o'clock. The indictment against John Sullivan was the special business in order, but there was no trial. Sullivan was given an opportunity to make his peace with the state by paying costs, which he promised to do immediately. The court adjourned to Monday, January 23, 1893.

TWO SMALL FIRES.

There were two small fires yesterday, for neither of which an alarm was rung in, yet each caused more loss of property than half a dozen of the so-called chimney fires. The first was at the residence of Mr. C. G. Polleys, on Berkeley street, where about 11 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Polleys discovered that some clothing near the kitchen stove had caught fire, probably from contact with the hot stove, and an incipient fire had spread over the entire wall adjoining the stove. Mr. Albert Sherman, driver for Mr. Lawton, happened to drive by just after Mrs. Polleys saw the fire. He was called in and assisted in extinguishing the blaze before it had penetrated the wall. The damage was probably $10.

At about 9.30 o'clock in the evening, as Chief Engineer Cozzens of the fire department was carefully perusing the Daily News at his residence on Howard avenue, a phone lamp in the room was knocked over by the moving of a chair. The chief, who is always prompt at fires, saw the lamp fall on a lounge but was unable to reach it before it struck, breaking off the top and spilling the contents over the cover of the lounge, carpet and furniture. In a few seconds the chief saw in his element; that is, was surrounded by the flames from the carpet, lounge and lounge. By some very vigorous and active work and with the assistance of materials passed him by Mrs. Cozzens and other members of his family he was able to smother the flames and then extinguish the embers with an extinguisher. The whole fire did not last over fifteen minutes, but had Mr. Cozzens not been present it would undoubtedly have developed into a first class blaze and possibly caused loss and his family to pass Christmas in another house. The damage to the furniture is probably $100. Besides this the chief had a pair of pantaloons ruined, his hands slightly burned and his rest for the evening destroyed.

Both fires illustrate how easy it is for a fire to start, even in houses where the utmost care is used, and the value of prompt and intelligent work at the early stages of a blaze.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

CANONICHET LODGE, NO. 2,322, GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

Past Noble Father—Nathan T. Jackson.
Noble Father—James H. Holmes.
Past Noble Grand—Henson E. Johnson.
Noble Grand—Samuel Johnson.
Vice Grand—Fred E. Williams.
Scribe—Abram Ash.
Permanent Secretary—Edward O. Jackson.
Chaplain—Joseph Jenkins.
R. S. to N. G.—Henry Carter.
L. S. to N. G.—Andrew Jackson.
R. S. to V. G.—Walter D. Davis.
L. S. to V. G.—William Thomas.
Warden—William Brue.
Marshal—John A. Cottrell.
Inner Guard—Frank White.
Janitor—William Drue.

JAMESTOWN.

Steam launch Ida, recently purchased by Mr. Charles Wharton, will be housed in the boathouse recently occupied by the Ripple at Mr. Wharton's place here. In order to get sufficient room in the house for this large boat, the tenement occupied by Captain Carr will be torn out and the whole building used for a boat room. The improvements contemplated upon the boat will be made under the supervision of Captain Carr, and will consist of a new house, furnished in mahogany. The deck will be raised eighteen inches. The bulwarks and rail will be raised to a suitable height to look well, and, when completed, the boat will be one of the finest launchs in this section. The Ripple has been taken to Newport and laid up.

Mrs. J. M. Douglass is visiting friends in Newport.

Mr. P. J. Murphy of Newport is fitting the house of Captain MacDonald with the latest improved plumbing.

THE NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

The approaching election of officers at the New York Athletic Club is creating a great deal of interest. The nomination committee has made up a ticket and posted it in the club house and almost universal satisfaction is manifest among the members. Mr. August Belmont has been nominated for president. His election is more than assured by the fact that Mr. Bartow S. Weeks, who now holds that office, has consented to slip back to vice president, and Mr. J. H. Booth is willing to resign from the latter office and accept a place on the board of directors.

Mr. Belmont has been a member of the club for several years, and is widely known for his enthusiasm for and active participation in some of the best forms of outdoor American athletic sport, both on land and water. He is also thoroughly representative of the social and business standing of the club and its membership.

The ticket is as follows:—President, August Belmont; vice president, Bartow S. Weeks; secretary, Augustus T. Dunnarty; treasurer, W. T. Zell; captain, C. H. Sherrill, five governors, to serve two years, J. H. Booth, William R. Barnett, E. C. Roosevelt, C. W. Fisher, Charles T. Wills, Thomas L. Watson, George B. Hubbard and D. B. Yeomans.

THE CHRISTMAS GIRL.

She is a joy forever—the bright eyed maiden who haunts the stores, walks briskly through the crowded streets as if treading on air, and tells the ladies' restaurants with my compliments about rockets and stickers which she calls salads and sandwiches with no apparent knowledge of what is going into her mouth. She is so much absorbed in her plots and plans. Cupid is for now the dominant spirit of holiday time to the Christmas girl than is the old German saint, with whom, after all, romance is a new and rather taste than an actual acquaintance and a literary affectation. The Christmas girl is a heroine today; we know her individually as well as collectively. She is the bright, enthusiastic essence of things hoped for at holiday time. She is making presents for her friends in secret, and she talks about them with artless openness, giving away the secret in her sudden silences and in the very instant of concealment, holding her pretty plans like the petals in whose thus she wears on her tropic or her broad felt brim. The Christmas girl is the true type of the sweet holiday giver, for she revels in the blessedness of giving, which is to be ours and has little time to think of the blessedness of receiving which is certain also to be hers. Look at her as she hurries about now with that ridiculous little fur animal bobbing about her white neck and say, if you can, that there is anything in the world that she wants that the Christmas girl ought not to receive for her own sweet self next Sunday.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mrs. J. E. Spink of this city has gone to Washington for a few weeks.

—Commander E. W. Very, U. S. N., has gone to New York. He will soon sail for Europe.

—At the meeting of Newport Lodge of Elks last night it was decided to hold a ladies' social as soon after the holiday season as a suitable program can be arranged, and a committee was appointed to carry out the details.

—Frank Boldy, one of the men indicted in connection with the robbery of goods from the Bonaparte Vela, has been given an opportunity to settle with the state by paying costs. Boldy has quite a family and it is on their account, probably, that this arrangement was made.

—Frank Chace, of Auburn, R. I., a workman employed in getting ready for the safe deposit vault in the new Aquidneck Bank building, fell from a staging this morning. A physician was called and found a rib had been broken. The injured man was taken to the Newport Hospital in the ambulance.

—Department Commander David S. Ray made an official visit to General G. K. Warren Post last night and was accompanied by Assistant Inspector E. H. Tilley, several aids and Past Commander Orlando Freeborn and D. W. Ide of East Providence. Rev. H. B. Cady was also present. After the camp fire had been lighted brief remarks were made by the visitors and by several of the members and guests. Refreshments were served.

—The ice on Green End pond was upwards of three inches thick two mornings and still increasing. That at Lily pond was in a similar condition. The ice on the North, or Green End, portion of the big pond is thick enough near the shore for skaters and, judging by the number of skates seen on the street today, many will try the ice this afternoon. It is probable on account of the work on the south pond that it will not be as good for skating this season as in years past.

—Two men were seen recently, trying to get a drink of water at the fountain on the Parade. They were athletic enough to succeed. If there are these in our community who are willing to drink water, in preference to the fluids so eagerly sought by others at what is so apt to be their great detriment, it would seem as though the city might provide something to drink from, and thus give a man as much chance for the water the city pays for as is given to all the members of the animal kingdom that may come along.

—The heating of a journal at the electric light station last night caused a cessation of travel on the street cars from about 9.20 to 10.10 o'clock. It was the coldest night so far this season, and the cars gradually became filled with Christmas shoppers, anxious to reach home, and pretty well chilled by the arctic atmosphere. A short stay in the car did not tend to improve their temperature or disposition, and some very vigorous language was used toward the street car management, which, however, had nothing to do with the suspension of travel.

—The first Christmas festival of the season was held last night at the First Baptist Church by the Sunday school. There was a large attendance, not only of the scholars, who were out in force, but of their parents. The scholars produced a Christmas piece entitled "Why Santa Claus changed his mind," introducing many songs and recitations by the pupils, and a novelty in the Christmas tree line, in a Santa Claus store at which Santa Claus (Mr. Herbert C. Tilley), Mrs. Santa Claus (Miss May Patterson) and Santa Claus, Jr., (Mr. Herbert Ward) presided, and handed out gifts to the scholars, each of whom received candy, apples and oranges. The arrangements for the festival were made by Mrs. Edna Chase, Mrs. George Nason, Mrs. Arrington, Mrs. Marshall, Miss Tanner and Miss Stevens, whose work and ideas, judging by the expressions of all, were most satisfactory.

NAVIGATING THE ARCTIC NO LONGER A MATTER OF CHANCE.

The experience that has been brought down from the various Arctic expeditions, and more particularly from the different whalers which every year traverse much of the northern icy seas, has infused an element of certainty into Arctic navigation which could hardly have been realized by the heroes of a period twenty-five or thirty years ago. The capture, by the Melville bay pack, of McClintock's Fox in the latter part of August, 1857, could scarcely be paralleled today, except as the outcome of ignorance or disregard of everyday knowledge. In an average season Melville Bay can be traversed about as readily as almost any large body of water lying southward, while its earliest seasonal passage can be predicted with a precision almost akin to mathematical calculation. The hard pack-ice which has accumulated as the result of the winter's frost, and has to an extent been held together through the large bergs which are here and there scattered though it, usually shows the first signs of weakness between July 15 and 20. Large cakes or pans of ice have by that time succumbed to the powerful oceanic currents that are directed against them, and detaching themselves from the parent mass float off to find new havens of their own. The weakening process continues until most of the ice has been either removed or melted away, and before the close of the fourth week of July little beyond shore ice (shore-pan) remains to indicate the barrier which but a few days before rendered a passage all but impracticable. The trend of the ice is northwestward through the bay, then westward to the American side, and finally south to the open sea. It was the purpose of the relief expedition to reach the southern boundary of the Melville bay pack on or about the 20th of the month, and there watch the movements of the ice and the opportunity for an early transit. Access for traverse might possibly have been made through persistent ramming of the ice, but the dangers incident to this form of navigation were such as to render slowness a prudent measure of safety.—January Scribner.

SPEED WITH ELECTRIC RAILWAYS

One of the great advantages claimed for the electric railway is its speed, yet there are those who appear in print claiming that much greater speed cannot be obtained by electric than by steam locomotives. They have not evidently well considered the advantages the former have over the latter.

But a very short time ago an express on the New York Central railway made a run of ten miles at the rate of ninety-five miles per hour. The express train consisted of an eighty-ton locomotive, of somewhere near an indicated horse-power of 1,000. It drew a train of five cars weighing in the neighborhood of twenty tons each, making the total weight of nearly 175 tons to 1,000-horse-power.

When the fact is considered that the Chicago & St. Louis electric railroad company intends using a train of but one long car having a weight one-tenth or less that of the express train on the New York Central, and at the same time having electric motors of 400 horse-power in which no energy is lost in cylinder friction and in reversals of motion, but the entire power is applied directly to the driving wheel without any intermediate motion or mechanism, it seems that comparison of power and weight makes it probable that 100 miles an hour is but a moderate claim for such an electric train.

The question of safety in fast running electric trains seems decidedly answered by the great speed in the ordinary steam train. The road-bed for both systems is the same, and the matter of construction makes it in favor of the electric train. For while in a steam train the centre of gravity is not only above the axle but high above the track, in the electric car the centre of gravity is below the axle. Besides this, in steam locomotives there is a very decided twisting action upon the train, where power is applied on both sides of a locomotive sometimes in different directions, as for instance when one piston is pushing the other is pulling.

The up and down pounding in a locomotive is due to the counterbalance in the driving wheels and also to the up and down thrust of connecting rods pushing up or down as the case may be upon cranks. All of these drawbacks are absent in electric trains, as the power is applied in the simplest manner, much the same as it would be to an electric street car.—(Boston Commercial Bulletin.

CLEVELAND'S

No Ammonia. No Alum.

BAKING POWDER

A pure cream of tartar powder.

Used in the U. S. Army and by teachers of cookery.

Cleveland's is the standard, it never varies, it does the most work, the best work and is perfectly wholesome.

But your own experience is better than anybody's "say so," and your own experience will show you that Cleveland's baking powder is the strongest and the best. Try it.

We are Closing out Our China At Cost.

UDALL & BALLOU.

A lady's fine watch—fourteen-karat gold filled; jewelled works; stem-winder; stem-set; a warranted time-keeper; a gem to look at: THIS IS the NEW QUICK-WINDING "Waterbury."

No cheap Swiss watch can compare with this perfected product of American machinery and brains; they keep quality up and prices down. Not a cheap-looking watch, but a low-priced one.

Your Jeweler sells it.

OAK SPILES,

16 to 22 feet long, furnished and driven at from $3 to $5 apiece; 22 to 45 feet long, furnished and driven at from $6 to $15 apiece.

STILLMAN SAUNDERS,
P. O. Address, Saunderstown, R. I.

NOTICE!

TO SUMMER RESIDENTS.

The Newport Journal, made up each week from the best matter of the Daily News, contains all one will want to know about Newport affairs till he again comes to Newport. The paper will be sent for so long or so short a time as one may wish it, at the rate of $2 a year, including domestic postage, and the address will be changed as often as desired.

The Journal has a large number of subscribers among people who are interested in Newport but who do not care to take a daily paper of the city while they are away.

T. T. PITMAN,
Publisher.

EMBLEMATIC SOCIETY ADDRESS CARDS.

Many New and Beautiful Designs.

These cards are used not only for ADDRESS CARDS but also for BUSINESS CARDS, TICKETS, etc., and the use of them has become general and popular.

The list has nearly two hundred illustrations comprising designs for fifty different organizations.

A GALLON OF MONKEYS

Is no funnier than the grand scramble of our competitors with their "fake" inducements to get your trade. The only way to win and hold custom is to merit it, never deceive, always have what you advertise, sometimes better bargains than announced, and to be uniformly fair and reliable in every particular. The relations between seller and buyer should not be

STRAINED

but each should have the other's confidence. All business relations should be conducted

THROUGH

a spirit of fairness and a desire to furnish an equivalent for all moneys spent and all goods parted with. We try to get our business down to just such

A FINE POINT

in offering our Christmas goods. We can truly say we display more than all other dealers in this section combined.

Rocking Horses for 95c., $1.49, $2.25, up.
Upholstered Chair Rockers, 95c., $1.49, $1.90, up.
Tool Chests, 49c., 95c., $1.49, $2.25, up.
Two-wheel Carts, 10c., 13c., 25c.
Four-wheel Carts, 75c., 95c., $1.49 to $5.50.
Wood Chairs, 25c., 39c., 49c., 73c., 95c.
Rocking Chairs, 39c., 49c., 73c., 95c.
Girls' Sleigh Sleds, 49c., 73c., 95c., up.
Boys' Clippers, 49c., 69c., 73c., 95c., up.
Boys' Hard Wood Desks, on stand, for 95c.
12-in. Highly Polished Desk, 95c. up.
Blackboards, 39c., 95c.
Dolls' Perambulators, 35c., 59c., 73c., 95c., up.
Skin Covered Horses, 59c., 73c., 95c., $1.23 up.
Iron Trains, 95c., to $2.43.
Complete Printing Presses, 95c. to $3.50.
Magic Lanterns, 69c., 95c., $1.49 to $5.50.
Mechanical Trains, $1.23.

AT LANDERS'S,

THE LEADER IN HOLIDAY GOODS,

167 Thames Street, - - - - Covell's Block

CHRISTMAS at FRASCH'S.

You will find a better assortment than ever of Ornaments, Fancy and Plain Boxes, Baskets, Cornucopias, Fruits, etc. Our assortment of Candies is larger. Our chocolate goods are all made on the premises and covered with the famous Stollwerck Brothers chocolate. Nothing but the best of everything is used in the manufacture of our goods. Our prices for candies range from 10c. a pound up. Chocolates from 25c. a pound up. Special rates made on candies and ice creams for Sunday schools and Christmas trees.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully, CHAS. T. FRASCH.

HORSE CLIPPING.

Having purchased one of the latest style air power horse clipping machines and connected by Edison electric motor, I am prepared at all times to clip horses. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LAWTON'S STABLES, Touro and Spring Sts.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. J. P. CURLEY,
TEACHER of FRENCH and PIANO,
3 WHITFIELD COURT.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR,
School Street. Call from 1 to 3 P. M.
Also Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
Teacher of Organ and Piano.
63 Broadway, upper bell, from 4 to 8 P. M.

Miss BERTHA STANHOPE
Soprano Soloist,
Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
22 BAY VIEW AVENUE.

Miss Sayer's School,
For children under ten years of age. Whitfield court. Tuition, $50 a year. For circular address Miss M. A. Sayer, Malbone road.

Music Lessons.
Do you intend to take piano or organ lessons this fall and winter? If so, don't fail to go to
EDWARD Y. MASON,
Organist of Channing Memorial Church.
Residence, 218 Broadway.
Will also serve as accompanist for musicales or pianist for dancing parties.

P. J. MERCES
(Formerly teacher at the summer sessions of the Virginia Normal Music School), Teacher of Piano, Organ, Voice Culture and Singing. Training of young teachers a specialty.
Studio at Brayton House. (Annex)
44 PELHAM STREET.

DRUGGISTS.

WM. H. COTTON.
Druggist and Apothecary,
OLD NO. 145, NEW No. 224 THAMES STREET
NEWPORT, R. I.
Residence Cotton's Court.

Use Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.
JAMES T. WRIGHT,
No. 22 WASHINGTON SQ.

FOR A
Christmas or New Year's Present
there is nothing more appropriate and pleasing than a bottle of pure

Toilet Cologne.
DOWNING BROTHERS
have a fine assortment in five different sized bottles and put up in elegant style.
At Nos. 42 & 44 BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1780.
HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.,
Successor to Caswell, Hazard & Co.,
Chemists and Druggists.
Instrument Makers.
No. 6 Cologne, Elixir Calisaya Peptophos, Cod Liver Oil, etc.
5th AVE. HOTEL,
29th ST. AND 5th AVE., NEW YORK.
213 THAMES STREET, - NEWPORT, R. I.

BY TELEGRAPH

To the Associated Press

MEXICAN DISQUIET.

The Revolutionary Movement Growing in the North.

NUEVA LAREDO, Mexico, Dec. 23.—Reports, although conflicting, come from every part of the northern side of the republic, indicating the growth of the revolutionary movement. Dispatches are being rushed to and fro from the Mexican officials to the United States officers on the frontier and fears are entertained that there will be a genuine revolution in Mexico, in the near future. It is impossible to gain any information from those high in authority, as every one is under the strictest orders not to make public the telegrams, but this much is positively known, that there was a battle on the 17th on Mexican soil near Guerrero between the Mexican troops and revolutionists, with a victory for the latter. An officer who desires that his name shall not be used states that another battle took place on the 19th, when ten men were killed at Coralvo, where there is a garrison. At this place five of Mexican soldiers were burned to death. A courier with official information gave it out that the revolutionists gave and asked no quarter, but in every way out-fought the regular Mexican soldiers, those at Coralvo being a sleepy lot of half breeds. It is also reported that another party made another raid at San Ygnacio but did not recross to this side, but went on into Mexico. This is contrary to first reports, which was a part of the strategy of the revolutionists. They sent two spies into Texas to spread the rumor that the revolutionists were on this side, and, while the Diaz forces were asleep and the United States forces hunting through the Mesquite for men who were not even on the north side of the Rio Grande, the revolutionists were gaining strength and pillaging the north Mexican garrisons.

It is reported here that the government has secured the railroads for official purposes. A special train of twelve coaches left Monterey last night for Lampasas Gayos with eight companies of cavalry, and they will march with all possible speed toward Guerrero and by tonight there will be some new developments. There has been no information received from the United States troops down the river, but it is reported they are patrolling the frontier, with little expectations of capturing any fugitive revolutionists from Mexico. Merchants here are countermanding orders to points in the north for through shipments of goods to points in Mexico until the present trouble subsides.

BLIZZARDS IN WASHINGTON.

Train Service Demoralized and Telegraph Wires Down.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 23.—Blizzard conditions still continue throughout this section and train service is more or less demoralized. Many telegraph and telephone wires are down. The temperature hangs closely around the zero mark.

Fire destroyed the elevator of the Pacific Coast Elevator Company at Fairfield, Spokane county, Wednesday night, 60,000 bushels of wheat being consumed. The loss is between $60,000 and $70,000.

HONORS TO GHERARDI.

The American Admiral Received by President Montt of Chili.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Herald's cable from Valparaiso says:—"Admiral Gherardi was received by President Montt yesterday, who said he was pleased to meet so distinguished an official of the United States navy. He expressed the hope that the relations between the United States and Chili, which are now friendly, would never be disturbed, but would continue to increase socially and commercially, as was becoming to sister republics. Admiral Gherardi also visited the minister of the navy. Officers of the Chilian navy will give a ball Saturday night in honor of the visit of the American squadron."

General Crespo, President of Venezuela, Ill.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Herald's cable from Caracas says:—General Crespo was overcome by an unexpected attack of illness at the cabinet meeting last Monday. He has been confined to his home with the grip since that time. General Crespo contemplates retiring to his country house when he is sufficiently recovered to travel. Should he leave the capital, either General Guerrera, Pietra, Colina or his brother, Luis Crespo Torres, will be placed in nominal control of the government until he can himself resume charge.

THEATRE OF ART AND LETTERS, AGAIN.

It was my good fortune to be present last week at the initial performance of the Theatre of Art and Letters, the object of which is detailed in the Players' column of this review. Proctor's Theatre in New York was filled with the best kind of New York society, the brains of all professions and no professions being well mixed and well shaken. There were no complimentary tickets. Everybody had to pay five dollars or stay away, even the press being no exception to a rule which, from my point of view, is unjust, and for this reason:—No new idea can thrive without perpetual ventilation by the press and other makers of public opinion who are not often burdened with an excess of lucre. The rich dailies of a great city can afford to pay five dollars for their dramatic critic's ticket but are not likely to spend ten dollars for two tickets that the dramatic critic's wife, sister, cousin or sweetheart, may go too. Here's trouble in the camp at once. The critic starts with a grievance and, unless endowed with more than average magnanimity, will find fault on the slightest provocation. Then the many correspondents who furnish news for the country, being millionaires in spirit only, can write nothing from personal observation, and less truth will be told for more money than ever before. There are men and women outside of journalism whose presence is an honor and a help at such performances to make one a exception rule, therefore, is a grave error of judgment. The press and its allies in the manufacture of opinion always give more than they receive, for even adverse criticism is better than silence. If just, it reforms; if unjust, it makes friends for the injured cause. To the managers is to be credited a good idea of the theatre is the abolition of reserved seats. It is all very well for a host or hostess who bids guests to a gratuitous performance to inform them that the first come will be best served, but when people pay five dollars a ticket they want to know where they are going to sit; moreover, this is a very busy world and nobody wants to go to a theatre an hour in advance in order to get a good seat.

There's another objection to this return to a prehistoric social period. Many human beings are so constituted as never to be contented with their environment if by any possibility they can change it, no matter at what cost to their neighbors. Proctor's Theatre had its contingent of these perennial "fussers." If I may coin a word. I saw four women and one man change their seats six times to the discomfort and disgust of the martyrs beside them. Finally the man tore up stairs, the women followed, smashing a poet's hat in their disgruntled march. No sooner had they vanished, leaving anathemas in their wake, than down came the women, to find their former seats taken. The man evidently had refused to make a further nuisance of himself and remained out of sight. What eventually became of the female fussers I don't know, but I heartily wish the management had been in the poet's place. So does he. A smashed twelve-dollar hat would settle this business without further agitation.—[Kate Field's Washington.

HAS FATHER M'GLYNN BEEN REINSTATED.

It is thought that the Pope has at last decided to reinstate the popular priest, Dr. Edward McGlynn. Dr. McGlynn stood up for the American school system when it was assailed by adherents of his church. He consistently declined to establish Catholic schools in his parish in opposition to the public schools. When, a few years ago, the Irish Land League had few clerical friends, he was one of the few. Henry George had in him an earnest supporter, not only in his canvass for the mayoralty of New York, but in the advocacy of the Georgian land

theory. The radical priest is eloquent, genial and generous. He has a host of sympathizers, both of his own faith and of Protestants.

Dr. McGlynn is in his fifty-sixth year. He is a native of New York city, and was instructed in one of its public schools prior to his attaining the age of fourteen, when he became a student in the College of the Propaganda, in Rome. After remaining there several years he took an active part in the establishment of the American College, Rome, of which he was subsequently vice president. He was ordained priest and given his degree when only twenty-one and a half years of age. His first pastoral work was in New York. After having held several charges, including that of the military chaplainship of the Central Park Hospital of his native city, he was made the pastor of St. Stephen's, one of the most populous parishes in New York.

MISS MARY TILLINGHAST'S SUCCESS.

Miss Mary Tillinghast, the famous designer, is the first if not the only woman in America in her line of work. She was the daughter of a wealthy man, who in his palmy days encouraged her artistic tastes by giving her six years abroad in the best studios, where she worked hard for sheer love of it. When the father died the daughter was equal to the reverses, and began giving painting lessons at $50 a quarter—the first money she ever earned. Then she went into John Lafarge's studio, virtually as a partner. It was she who assisted him in decorating the Cornelius Vanderbilt house and received $30,000 for a special tapestry which she had designed and patented. The next wonderful thing she did was to win the competition for the design of the Grace Church memorial windows, and thought they hesitated to give the contract to a woman, thinking she would not be equal to the mechanical part of the construction, her design was far and away so superior to the others that art triumphed over sex, and these beautiful windows were the beginning of many of this lady's designing.

"I have studied architecture and civil engineering, and am now engaged in the erection of houses," said Miss Tillinghast, unrolling plans and elevations before me. "I employ men as draughtsmen, but I make out my own contracts and specifications, because I find them more satisfactory when I do them myself. This water color is of a recently finished house near Philadelphia in Elizabethan style, and I pride myself on the correctness of it as well as the beauty. That is a stone church near White Plains, with several memorial windows, and this hexagonal elevation is a white marble mausoleum lined with rose Numidian marble. It has five memorial windows, and I not only design the buildings and carvings, but do the stained glass work as well. That comes of being an artist as well as architect.

"When I build a house I also decorate and furnish it if the owner desires me to do so—something men architects do not count on in their work. Last winter and this I have been very busy remodelling and decorating famous ballrooms in New York and Washington; just now I am superintending the altering of the Calvin S. Brice and D. P. Morgan houses in the latter city. In the Morgan house I changed the whole interior by inclosing a veranda, walling up certain doors and opening others, and now the ground floor can be thrown into one magnificent suite of rooms. The coloring of the work in this house received special attention; I got up on the scaffolding myself, and painted for hours at a time to get the effect I wanted. They say a woman has little staying power, but when I tell you that I have done ceiling work for eight consecutive hours you will be able to credit that story."—New York correspondent of Boston Herald.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,

38 Washington Square, Opposite Court House.

Incorporated 1873.

Deposits, Aug. 1st, 1892, $800,000. Surplus, $20,000.

Receives and pays deposits daily. Deposits commence to draw interest on the first day of each month. All the earnings, less expenses, belong to the depositors. The rate of interest paid on deposits depends upon the earnings, which have never been less than 5 per cent.

OFFICERS.

President—Augustus C. Titus.
Vice Presidents—Robert S. Franklin, Stephen S. Albro, John P. Sanborn.
Trustees—Perry G. Case, William F. Wilbur, David Brannan, Fardon Tucker, N. A. Brown, Nathaniel G. Stanton, Christopher F. Parker, Gardiner B. Reynolds, William A. Armstrong.
Secretary and Treasurer—Edward Newton.

CARPENTER'S

Christmas Sale of Staple and Fancy Goods.

We show on Tuesday, Dec. 13, the largest and best line of Diamond Rings to be found in the city; Ladies' and Gents' Filled Case and Solid Gold Watches, Gold Rings, Toilet Cases, Fancy Clocks, etc., etc.; in fact the largest and best line of Christmas Presents to be found in the city. Call and be convinced. Recollect we sell at Providence prices.

CARPENTER'S,

201 Thames Street.

They All Go to Weaver's.

Of course they do; here they find a line of superior grade of goods, not only low in price but substantial in manufacture.

CARTS,

An elegant line, from 15c. to $10, from the toy to the goat team.

SLEDS,

Beautifully decorated, Sleighs and Clippers.

Bicycles, Tricycles, Rocking Horses (all sizes), Dexter Rockers, Desks, Easels, Blacking Boxes, Carpet Sweepers, Baskets, Fine Pocket Cutlery, Children's Sets, Plated Goods.

Assortment of decorated Pottery. Tables, a fine one for $1, and room to show goods

Elegant light day and night sidewalk room, a broad street for your frontage, all possible business advantages.

Located on Broadway, No. 21,

Where the business of Newport should be done.

GEO. A. WEAVER.

JEWELERS.

Christmas Goods,

H. A. HEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS,
162 THAMES STREET.

A NEW AND COMPLETE LINE OF

Artistic Lamps and Shades.

THE TIME HAS ARRIVED FOR YOU TO HAVE A

CLOCK

In your house which will tell time. We have clocks suitable for your parlor, dining room, hall or bedroom,

From $1.00 to $100.00,

—AT—

OTTO RUECKER'S,
190 Thames Street.

NEWPORT LAUNDRY AND CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

GEO. P. LEONARD, PROPRIETOR.

Fine laundry work of all kinds. Special attention paid to cleaning crape, plush and velvets, cloth sacques, cloaks, wool, merino and thibet shawls by a new process. Woolen blankets and lace curtains cleaned beautifully. Ingrain, Brussels, Moquette and Walton carpets, also Turkish carpets and rugs, thoroughly cleaned, satin damask curtains and gentlemen's clothing, by naphtha process without shrinking. The experience of years has proved that our naphtha process is superior to all others for renovating clothing, furniture, carpets and rugs. We also make over mattresses and furnish new ticks; we also take up carpets, clean them and relay them by experienced workmen; we also clean carpets upon the floor by the Renovo process—we own the right for Newport county for cleaning by this process; we also furnish utensils and materials, and honest and reliable help, and send them out to clean buildings, stores, dwellings, cottages and their contents. We warrant all work satisfactory and price reasonable. Peckham & Manchester, Telephone Agents, 64 Broadway. All goods insured against loss or damage by fire.

CUT FLOWERS And Plants

for Christmas should be ordered at once. Please send in your orders and I will guarantee satisfaction.

Funeral, wedding and decorative work a specialty, and at lowest prices.

H. J. HASS, 234 Thames Street.
Connected by telephone.

Mark-down Sale!

For the Holidays.

Wool Hats,	$.55,	worth	$.95
Fur Hats,	1.25,	worth	1.75
Fur Hats,	1.50,	worth	2.25

Great reduction in trimmed goods—$5.00 hats marked down to $3.00.

—AT—

F. N. DAWLEY'S,
111 Thames St. (Successor to Wadhams.)

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE GENUINE

SINGER MACHINE

FOR CHRISTMAS!

Gold is not collected. Brass never. You know why.

GEO. A. PRITCHARD, Agent, 1 Broadway

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect and Builder.

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work Executed with despatch.

Shop, 63 Mill street. P. O. Box, 161. | Office, 70 Pelham St. Residence, 166 Church.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

is the only Company that issues the

Accumulation Policy.

It is to your advantage to write for information. Agents of experience and ability wanted. Address

ROBERT B. WHITNEY, Manager,
115, 117 & 119 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Cut Prices

FOR CHRISTMAS.

We will sell all wines of our own bottling from now until Christmas at a reduction of

10 per cent.

PELEG BRYER & SON.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Photographic Apparatus.

Outfits for amateurs, the Kodak and other style of Detective Cameras. Complete line of supplies. Developing, printing, enlarging and architectural blue printing. Optical lantern to rent.

GEO. H. CHASE,
ROOM 4. 201 THAMES STREET.

Last Possible Opportunity!

We are so crowded with work already that this is the last week we can promise photos for Christmas.

Remember and sit by Saturday, 10th inst., the last day.

Holloway

The Leading Photographer

PHOTOGRAPHS.

FRANK H. CHILD

242 THAMES STREET.
CORNER MILL.

CLOTHING.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons, Neckties, Umbrellas, Gloves, Suspenders.

W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
174 & 176 THAMES STREET.

The Latest Styles

—IN—

Winter Goods

—AT—

H. D. SPOONER'S,
200 Thames Street.

Latest Patterns in

FALL and WINTER GOODS.

T. J. CEANEY,
TAILOR,
19 FRANKLIN STREET.

OTTO

is overstocked with

Winter Suitings.

He has marked down about twenty-five different styles and colors of Suit Patterns to $25 each. They are worth much more. See them.

244 Thames Street.

FLAGG'S BARGAIN HOUSE

—FOR—

Holiday Goods,

12 FRANKLIN STREET.

Boys' Drums,

Fifes, Piccolos, Banjos,

Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Concertinas, Mandolins, Phonoharps, Music Boxes, Harmonicas, Diamonds, Rings, Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Dolls and other

Christmas Goods.

Don't go home until you have seen the wonderful bargains in our store. Cheapest place in Newport to buy goods.

Save Your Fare to New York!

TRUNKS MARKED DOWN!

$10 trunks down to $7.50.
$8 trunks down to $6.50.
$5 trunks down to $3.50.
$3.50 down to $2.25.
$2.25 down to $1.25.
Traveling bags 50c. to $5.
A big lot of unredeemed watches at half their original cost to pay advances.

SALISBURY'S LOAN CO.,
238 Thames Street, 2 & 4 Mill Street.

New Mouldings

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Pictures framed to order at lowest prices at

C. BANNINGS, - 67 BROADWAY.

Agency for Old Staten Island Dye House Established 1819.

THE TRADES.

James B. Edward,

PAINTER and DECORATOR,

No. 130 SPRING STREET.

Samples, drawings and estimates on application.

SAMUEL H. OXX, Agent,

24 Third Street,

Carpenter and Builder

Improvements and repairs well and promptly done.

Orders left with Mr. Walter Sherman, No. 184 Thames street, New York Book Store, will be immediately attended to.

P. J. MURPHY,

Practical Plumber,

Successor to C. Greason.

Spring Street, ONE DOOR NORTH OF MILL STREET.

Sanitary plumbing and ventilation a specialty and will receive prompt and personal attention. Connection by telephone.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, etc.,

WEST BROADWAY.

WILKEY & MOON,

Carpenters Joiners and Builders,

Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Estimates furnished.

Shop 18 Market Square.

C. Philip Frank,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

Shop, 63 Bridge St., Residence, 24 Third St. Work done at reasonable rates and will receive prompt and personal attention.

WILLIAM B. DeBLOIS,

MASON and CONTRACTOR

Bedlow Avenue, off Broadway.

Jobbing, such as cutting out cracks, tile setting, draining, etc. Estimates cheerfully given.

F. A. ALLAN,

Carpenter and Builder

17 Warner Street.

Charles W. Gardiner & Co.,

Plasterers and Stone Masons,

142 Thames Street.

GODDARD & BARLOW,

PRACTICAL

Tinsmiths and Metal Workers,

REAR OF 122 THAMES STREET.

Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

MURAL TABLETS

Of artistic design and workmanship, by

P. STEVENS'S SON.

29 Thames Street.

NORTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Another order comes from one of my old customers, who wishes me to put his carriages in order. He seems to appreciate my being alive as he refers to my advertisement. I hope many will remember that if I live I do not work. Give me your orders early, as good painting takes time. Don't forget

Achilles Stevens "still lives."

48 Spring Street.

FLAG STONE

J. B. Cottrell,
Warner street,
opp. Island Cemetery.

Stone Posts, Coping and Flag Stone of any variety

Dennis Shanahan,

HAY, GRAIN, SALT, etc.

14 FRANKLIN STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1846

James Openshaw,

SUCCESSOR TO

Headam & Openshaw, N. M. Chaffee & Co. and J. G. Weaver, Jr.,

PRACTICAL and SANITARY PLUMBER,

NO. 6 MILL STREET.

Telephone connection.

THE ECONOMY

HOT AIR FURNACE!

Greatest Radiating Surface. Strictly First Class.

References on Application.

A first class furnace is the cheapest in the end. There are now in use, and in good condition, furnaces I put over twenty years ago.

T. W. FREEBORNE,

No. 99 THAMES STREET.

PRIVATE BILL.

It was an exceedingly grave matter.

Private Bill refused to come out with his company.

For five weeks the regiment had been in barracks in the place, the colonel being installed in a really grand adobe hut, where he roasted by day and froze under a Navajo blanket at night. And just across the river was Mexico.

What a sleepy little town it was!

And how white and fierce the light of the sun! And how black and sharp the shadows! How hot and baked the wide plaza! How grimly holy the little church, with its gilded slender cross atop, for all the world like a bantam astray from a religious chicken coop and boasting a fiery comb!

And the priest of the place!

And the not too coy San Marias!

So numerous—and in every case minus a halo. But as they stood against the gold background of a Mexican sky it perhaps accounted for the worship accorded them by the men who were under the regimental colors, and who suffered ennui because of a vain longing to listen to the musical hopping of empty cartridge cases.

But the San Marias were few, and the longings for escape grew. Even that good friend, tobacco, failed to comfort and the splish splash in the river of a night became more and more frequent. And especially true was this of the company to which Private Bill belonged.

Ah, that pale stretch of gray land across the ribbon of gleaming silver!

How it was gloated over by longing eyes! And the men? They had come to fight. Very well. But they had not enlisted at Frisco to be grilled alive in a torrid little town. And since it seemed there was to be no fighting for that particular regiment, many found it convenient to leave their mates, minus even a parting call. And in no company were desertions more frequent than in the company of Private Bill.

It was a queer company to start with. Made up in San Francisco, it consisted of men whose fingers were all more or less of the ink inky. From the little drummer, who had been a printer's devil, to the captain, who had been a book tailor, they were all in it. And many of them had sat side by side in editorial chairs before they became companions of the mess. If they could have fought they would have done so, but as for roasting on the spit of war—well, there was the river and over beyond it Mexico, which meant being lost, like that disobliging but proverbial needle. So it happened that often of a night might be heard a splash, a gurgle, in the placid rippling river, followed by an oath from the officer of the guard, and at roll call somebody was missing!

And when all this came to the ears of the colonel of the regiment he immediately said that that particular company must be made an example of. He did not express in just that way, but he meant that. A man of varied attainments, the colonel was singularly original in the matter of language. He loved his oath. For instance, on this occasion he expressed himself somewhat as follows:

"Great ——! Soon I shall have not a —— —— man left! I shall make an example of that —— —— company! And pretty —— —— quick!"

"Yes, sir. Certainly, sir," stammered the little orderly respectfully.

"You go to ——!" added the colonel briefly.

"Yes, sir."

"Shut up! And if I have to put the whole —— —— company in the guardhouse I'll break this thing up!"

The little orderly tried not to look skeptical.

That night one of the guards on duty himself deserted.

"Give my adorations to the colonel!" he bawled across the river as he climbed out of the water, shook himself and walked away.

And the officer of the guard, being foolishly conscientious, did so, with the result that the guards themselves were cast in the guardhouse. And among them was Private Kerr.

"Call out this —— —— company!" ordered the colonel as his horse was brought around to the adobe hut. "I'll see what I can do with 'em!"

And then it was that Private Bill refused to come out with his company.

He even whistled scornfully as he sat at the door of his tent and kicked his heels in a reveille against a big box which a companion had stolen from the provision tent.

"You tell 'em when they let Private Kerr out of the guardhouse I'll come," said he, and went on with his heels and their reveille.

That was all. He would not talk about it, but just sat there kicking and showing his wicked white teeth, squinting his merry eyes and wrinkling the freckles which profusely adorned his nose and cheek bones. There was nothing remarkable about him in any way except his ordinariness.

As for the colonel, he nearly fell off his horse when he heard of it. Then he looked ugly in a strange, businesslike way.

And he never once swore.

That fact alone struck a cold chill down each spine in the company. For the colonel cursing in his own unique manner was the colonel they all knew—a human tinderbox with an enormous stock of oaths. But now—he only looked very quietly at the ground, and those nearest heard him mutter:

"This is mutiny and shall be treated accordingly!" And the company was scared cock-a-hoop.

"E's a sharp little brute," said one man reflectively. "An'e must know the colonel will leave 'is way."

"What is 'e up to?" pondered another. And even stared, lost in thought.

"E always was that spunky!" said an orderly to the captain.

And so he was.

"He won't do Kerr no good," growled a big fellow who used to set type in the captain's printing house.

Which was true also.

"What kind of a looking fellow is he? I don't seem to recall him," said the colonel gently, his eyes still on the ground.

"He ain't much to look at," answered the captain. "He's made up of a sharp face and freckles. And he's got grit."

"Too much," panted the colonel, red without an oath. "But send word I said I think, before that he is young, give him another chance."

"And tell him I'll come out with the company when he lets Kerr out."

This was again the remarkable answer given by Private Bill. Just a tattooed face, a grin on a not too clean face, a shrewd pair of eyes looking out from a army cap. For the rest, a form remaining placidly seated on the ammunition box.

"Young feller, you're too rapid. This isn't business. He says it's mutiny, and this. Do you know what that means?"

"I know what that means," rejoined Private Bill from the box coolly.

"If you'll come along off from that box and be sensible and save that nerve of yours for your first battle, you'll come out of it a general," and the orderly hesitated.

Private Bill laughed.

"It means—a court martial."

Private Bill leaned over and picked up a straw.

"It means—death."

Private Bill nonchalantly chewed his straw, made a wry face and said as he expectorated its chewed end:

"He won't shoot me."

And the orderly turned away.

* * * * * * *

A blaze of sunlight on the plaza of the little town. A regiment drawn up to form three sides of a square. A white and cruel glitter of steel. A breeze which waited breathless, allowing the regimental colors to hang like a wilted tulip on its stem, and the only bit of scarlet in a picture where all was blue—blue sky, blue river and the blue of the army men. And a little church strutting like a bantam with shining comb crowed out a hymn.

And facing it all alone indomitably, with the spiteful look of a cornered mouse in his bald shut eyes, stood Private Bill.

For it had indeed come to this.

He was to be shot for the most preposterous bit of unreasonable folly which had ever entered into a youngster's head. He was a trifle white—that was all. As solemn as a young owl he stood, every freckle showing plainly from his pallor, but displaying the same ridiculous grit.

Then a detachment of men were singled from the rest, each whiter than the man they faced.

And Private Kerr was still in the guardhouse.

"Ready!"

"Take—aim!"

"Fire!"

The crash—the rattle of bullets followed. And then the smoke cleared, disclosing Private Bill with his freckles a bit more in relief, but still standing.

Each man had fired into the air.

"They'll never shoot me!" called out Private Bill.

Around behind the detachment of men rode the colonel. He was ghastly and hoarse with emotion. That small alert figure was strangely imposing, but mutiny is an ugly thing, and he was a colonel in the United States army.

He drew his sword.

"You level those guns or I'll off with your heads!" he bellowed, beside himself with rage.

"They won't do it!" piped up Private Bill.

"God have mercy on your soul, you young fool!" responded the colonel, turning his head away—for the fellow was but a lad.

Now.

"Ready!"

"Take—aim!"

"Fire!"

But not a sound. Only a deathlike silence, followed by several deep drawn breaths like the sighs of the dying. Slowly the colonel turned his head.

This is what he saw:

Three sides of a square of men in army blue standing opposite a bantamlike church which was crowing out a hymn. A small detachment of men, with puzzled, foolish faces, resting on their arms, as they looked from one to another and then at him.

And facing it all Private Bill, his face crimsoned in a glorious blush which had eclipsed its freckles, and whose hands had torn open the top buttons of his army coat, exposing a throat and breast as white and tender as the moonlight of a Mexican night.

Private Bill was right; the men did not fire. After one glance the colonel heard a sigh such as had already saluted his ears, and managed to ejaculate feebly:

"Well, I'll be ——!"

He then added something presumably less emphatic to the chaplain, after which Private Kerr was produced from the guardhouse looking very subdued—not to say silly.

"Do you see that young man?" asked the colonel of him savagely, pointing meanwhile to Private Bill.

"Yes, sir."

"He was brought here to be shot."

"Yes, sir." But Private Kerr's color was sickly.

"I have decided to do worse."

"Yes, sir." And Private Kerr grows green.

"He shall not be shot; but—he shall be married."

And he—or she—was, then and there.

And when the moon shone on the bantam church, which seemed to sleep with its head under its wing, a great bass voice muttered forth from the black pit of an adobe hut:

"It takes a —— —— woman to mutiny successfully."

"Yes, sir," said the little orderly at the door.

Which goes to prove that the colonel speedily recovered the use of his favorite language.—Johanna Staats in Truth.

Notable Anniversaries.

December 23.

1631—Michael Drayton, poet, died in Warwickshire; born there 1563; poet laureate in 1626.

1750—Frederick Augustus of Saxony born; died 1827; became first King of Saxony and was named The Just.

1777—Alexander I of Russia born; died Dec. 1, 1825.

1783—General Washington resigned his commission. Thomas Macdonough, U. S. N., hero of the naval battle of Plattsburg, N. Y., born in New Castle county, Del.; died 1825.

1795—Sir Henry Clinton, British commander in America during the Revolution, died in Gibraltar; born 1738.

1805—Joseph Smith, founder of the Mormon sect, born at Sharon, Vt.; killed in Carthage (Ills.) jail June 27, 1844.

1815—Jackson attacked the British near New Orleans and gained some advantages.

1815—Henry Highland Garnet, eminent negro clergyman and United States minister to Liberia, born in Newmarket, Md.; died 1882.

1821—Sidney E. Morse, journalist and founder of the New York Observer, died in New York city; born 1794.

1852—The steamer Amerique burned off the coast of South America and 60 lives lost.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS,

Saddle Harness

—AND—

Trunk Makers.

Repairing in all its Branches.

256 & 268 Thames Street.

(People's Library Building.)

"COURT OF LAST RESORT."

—THE—

KEELEY CURE

FOR

LIQUOR, MORPHINE, TOBACCO,

CHLORAL AND COCAINE HABITS AND NERVE EXHAUSTION.

Adopted by the U. S. Government for use in all Soldiers' Homes.

Address THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

306 and 308 Washington St.,

Providence, R. I.,

OR

Lexington, Mass.,

The only authorized branches in Rhode Island and Massachusetts of the famous LESLIE E. KEELEY CO.

Separate buildings for ladies, where they are carefully protected from publicity.

NO MOTS, NO BARS, NO SUFFERING.

Better Than a Pension.

Extracts from data pertaining to the Keeley Institute at the Western Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, embodied by official reports:

Western Branch, National Home, D. V. S. November 23, 1892.

General W. B. Franklin, President Board of Managers, N. H. D. V. S.:

General:—I have the honor to submit the following statement of the work accomplished in the Keeley Institute at this branch since its establishment, March 29, 1892, viz.:

Number treated for drunkenness	257	
Number treated for opium habit	14	
Number treated for morphine habit	5	
Number treated for tobacco habit	8	304
Graduates	304	
Under treatment at date	40	304
Lapsed after treatment of alcoholism	25	
Successfully treated	279	304

Ratio of lapses per 100 for whole number treated 8.22

Not one has been lost by death, although many who were treated were upon the verge of the grave. Very respectfully,

ANDREW J. SMITH, Governor.

Official: R. HAYNES, Acting First Lieutenant and Adjutant.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

PIANOS

For CHRISTMAS.

WE OFFER

The Largest Stock,

The Finest Quality,

The Lowest Price for Cash,

The Easiest Instalments.

Select your piano now and we will deliver it any time you wish.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

JAMES H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,

301 1-2 Thames Street, Upstairs.

PIANOS

For CHRISTMAS!

Square pianos for $50 and $60 cash.

Upright pianos for $75, $175, $200 and $225 cash. Also a new piano just from the celebrated firm of S. G. Chickering & Co.

I have a full line of Stools from $3 to $5 in price—both screw and ottoman, with square and oblong seats.

John Vars, Frasch's Building,

172 Thames Street.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

Music Boxes,

1 of 12 tunes, 2 of 10 Tunes, 1 of 8 Tunes.

Pocketbooks

—AND—

Card Cases

In Lizard, Seal and Calf Skin, with sterling silver trimmings.

Collar and Cuff Boxes

In leather and antique oak.

Lap Tablets of All Styles.

Mandolins Guitars Violins and Accordeons.

MUSIC BOOKS,

Cabinet Organs

—AND—

PIANOS.

JOHN ROGERS,

210 Thames Street.

FINANCIAL.

National Bank of Rhode Island of Newport,

No. 203 THAMES STREET, NEAR THE POSTOFFICE.

The Oldest Bank in the City

Organized as a State Bank in 1795, Nationalized in 1865.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes, and Chests for Silver, to Rent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Drafts drawn for one pound sterling and upwards, payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and the Azores (or western islands). London correspondent—Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. Also sub-agents for sale of Cheque Bank cheques, payable in any part of the world. Drafts also drawn on bankers in Paris, payable in francs, on Berlin in marks, on Copenhagen in kronors, etc., etc.

All business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

DIRECTORS.

Frederick Tompkins, President.
Augustus P. Sherman, Vice President.
Thomas P. Peckham, Cashier.
H. Audley Clarke, Theodore K. Gibbs,
Thomas Dunn, Henry A. C. Taylor,
Daniel B. Fearing.

FOR SALE.

$17,000

City of Pawtucket

6 Per Cent. Bonds.

Due April 1, 1895.

50 shares Pawtucket Street Rwy Co.,
50 shares Pawtucket Hair Cloth Co.,
30 shares Pawtucket Gas Co.,
20 shares First National Bank of Pawtucket.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,

5 & 7 Exchange St., Providence.

Sheldon & Binney,

BANKERS,

28 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.,

Transact a General Banking Business. Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Local Securities, Foreign Exchange.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

Private telegraph wires to New York and Boston.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, JR. WILLIAM BINNEY, JR.

LETTERS OF CREDIT.

We buy and sell Bills of Exchange on and make cable transfers of money to Europe, Australia and the West Indies; also make Collections and issue Commercial and Travelling Credits, available in all parts of the world.

Brown Brothers & Co.,

BANKERS, No. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

WILBOUR JACKSON & CO.

BANKERS

48 and 52 Weybosset Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

£ FOREIGN EXCHANGE. £

Exchange on all parts of Europe for sale at current prices. London Correspondents, Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Paris Correspondents, Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co. Foreign money bought and sold; also mutilated currency and silver.

A. S. SHERMAN, Merchants' Bank.

HOTELS.

Hotel St. Stephen,

European Plan,

48 to 52 E. 11th St., betw'n Broadway and University Pl., NEW YORK.

Rooms $1 to $3 per day.

W. D. RYDER, Proprietor.

EVERETT HOUSE,

4th Ave. and 17th St.,

NEW YORK.

Centrally located. Overlooking Union Square. Table service a la Carte.

JOHN G. WEAVER, JR., & CO.

OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT.

J. G. WEAVER, Proprietor.
J. G. WEAVER, JR., Manager.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

HAMMETT'S LUMBER YARD.

Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe

Johns Asbestos Paint,

No. 321 Thames Street

T. J. Lyon,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND BOTTLER OF

CHRISTIAN FEIGENSPAN'S

NEWARK

Export AND Lager Beer

Also India Pale Ale, choice stock and bottling Ales and Porter, Brown Stout and Canada Malt Ales.

T. J. Lyon, 3 & 5 Bull's Wharf, Newport R

CAB SERVICE.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish Cabs and Carriages at prices in accordance with the times.

GEORGE A. FERGUSON,

OFFICE AT TEW'S COURT.

Telephone connection.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railway of America.

TOURS

—TO—

CALIFORNIA

FEB. 7, and MARCH 1 and 28,

by a superbly appointed train of Pullman Vestibule Drawing-room, Sleeping, Smoking and Library, Dining and Observation Cars, lighted by electricity, being an exact counterpart of the New York and Chicago Limited.

FLORIDA.

Leave New York January 31, February 14 and 28, March 14 and 28.

WASHINGTON.

Leave Boston December 26 April 3, May 1.

Rate covering all necessary expenses for entire trip of five days, $25.00

Feb. 16, covering all necessary expenses for entire trip of eight days, $40.00

OLD POINT COMFORT TOUR, including Washington and Richmond, February 6.

EACH PARTY to be ACCOMPANIED by a TOURIST AGENT and CHAPERON.

For handsomely illustrated itineraries, reservation of space, and all information, apply to or address Tourist Agent Pennsylvania Railroad, 200 Washington street, Boston.

In writing for itineraries, please designate the tour desired.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen'l Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
GEO. W. BOYD, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

PROVISIONS.

Green Mountain Farm

BUTTER

To be had on and after May 20, at the

SEASIDE MARKET.

F. B. Coggeshall,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Beef, Veal, Mutton and Lamb.

CURER OF

Celebrated Diamond O Pork Products

Cor. Washington Sq. & Thames St.

Christmas Turkeys.

A LARGE STOCK AT WHOLESALE and RETAIL

—AT—

J. A. & H. H. BARKER'S,

348 THAMES STREET.

The New Illuminator

PARLOR STOVE

is the most cheerful, economical and best heating stove we have ever seen. For sale in Newport only by

WM. K. Covell, Jr.,

Sole Agent,

133 THAMES STREET.

Christmas is coming, and nothing is better for a gift than a good book like "Glimpses of the World." Nothing approaching it in novelty, beauty and merit has ever been published, and the press and the public are alike loud in its praise. The countless thousands who have traveled, and those who have not but desire to see and know something of other countries besides our own, ALL WANT IT. Ordinary books are read and laid aside, but this will be referred to daily, and therefore become a constant reminder of the giver. Call and examine.

A. C. BANNING, Agent,
92 Broadway, left-hand bell.

CARD SIGNS.

11 by 14 inches, for sale. The list embraces the following:—

Tenement to Let.
Rooms and Board.
To Let, Furnished, Inquire Within
Furnished Rooms and Board.
To Let.
Room to Let.
Furnished Rooms to Let.
Furnished Rooms to Let, With or Without Board.
Furnished Room to Let.
To Let, Furnished or Unfurnished

Hot Coffee. For Sale,
Lodging. Oysters.
Clam Chowder. Holiday Goods.
Table Board. Meals at All Hours
Ice Cream, Cake and Candy.

Price, 15 cents each, or two for 25 cents.

Daily News Job Office.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

NEWPORT & WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

"The Wickford Route."

BETWEEN NEWPORT, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND NEW YORK.

IN EFFECT THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1892,

via Newport & Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.

Leave Newport 10.20 A.M., arrive New York 4.00 P.M.; Providence 12.25 P.M.; Boston 1.55 P.M.

Leave Newport 4.30 P.M., arrive New York 11.00 P.M.; Providence 6.13 P.M.; Boston 7.00 P.M.

Leave Newport 8.15 P.M., arrive Providence 9.55 P.M.; Boston 11 P.M.; New York (via Prov.) 7.00 A.M.

Leave New York 12.00 night, Saturdays excepted, (via Prov.); Providence 6.40 A.M.; arrive Newport 8.35 A.M.

Leave New York 5.00 A.M.; Boston 10 A.M.; Providence 11.10 A.M.; arrive Newport 1.00 P.M.

Leave New York 1.00 P.M.; Boston 3.00 P.M.; Providence 5.00 P.M.; arrive Newport 7.00 P.M.

Close connection with steamers to and from Block Island and Jamestown.

Drawing Room Cars on day trains and sleeping Cars on night trains.

Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Tockwogh, Commercial wharf; at Transfer Co.'s office, No. 30 Pludder's block, Bellevue avenue, corner Catherine street.

Drawing Room Chairs can be secured at company's office, Commercial wharf.

J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
C. J. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

Time tables showing local and through train service, between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Monday, Oct. 17, 1892, trains will leave Newport for Boston, week days, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., a12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Return, 5.45, 8.30, a9.30, 11.40 a. m., 3.40, 4.35, a5.10, b6.05 p. m. Middletown, c7.20, c10.15 a. m., c2.55 p. m. Portsmouth Grove, c7.20, c10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Portsmouth, 7.20, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Bristol Ferry, 7.20, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Tiverton, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Fall River, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Taunton, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Middleboro', 7.20, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Cape Cod, 7.45 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Plymouth, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. New Bedford, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Lowell, 7.45 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.15 a. m. Nantucket, 7.45 a. m. Providence, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Return, 7.45, 9.55 a. m., 12.40, 4.30, 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6.00 p. m. Return, 4.30 a. m., 6.00 P. M. For Tiverton, Fall River, North Easton, Bristol Ferry, Taunton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree, Quincy and New Bedford, 6.00 p. m.

a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River.
c Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
d Boat from Fall River.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agent, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.

Stop at Prudence Tuesdays and Fridays only. Stop at Conanicut Fridays only.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 90 CENTS.
ONE FARE 50 CENTS. TEN TRIPS, $4.

All freight must be delivered at wharf 30 minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

Fall River Line.

FARES REDUCED.

ONLY $2 TO NEW YORK

For First Class Limited Tickets.

Fares reduced to all points beyond New York. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in session.

Leave Newport week days at 9.15 P. M.; Sundays, 10.15 P. M.; due New York 7.30 A. M. Connection by Annex boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.

RETURNING, steamers leave New York from Pier 28, N. R., foot of Murray street, week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn at 4.30 P. M.; Jersey City, 4 P. M. Eastbound steamers touch at Newport at about 3 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at the New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 241 Thames street.

J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent.
J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Jamestown Ferry.

Beginning Saturday, Oct. 1, 1892, steamers will run as follows:

Steamer Conanicut,

Between Newport and Jamestown,

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M.; 1.35, 3.20, 5 P. M. Sundays, 9.45 A. M.; 4.00 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30 A. M.; 12 M.; 2.45, 4.15, 5.30* P. M. Sundays, 10.15 A. M.; 4.30 P. M.

*On arrival of Providence Boat Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley will leave Commercial Wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12.30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8.30 A. M., weather permitting.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.

FROM

Fall River for Philadelphia

DIRECT.

STEAMERS SAIL FROM DERRICK WHARF, FALL RIVER, MASS,

Every Wednesday and Saturday

AT 5 P. M.

CONNECTING AT PHILADELPHIA WITH ALL RAIL AND WATER LINES TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Close connections made with all points on the Old Colony Railroad and connecting roads.

FREQUENT DEPARTURES.
QUICK DESPATCH.
PROMPT DELIVERY.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to

J. H. JORDAN, Agent O. C. R. R., at 15
H. J. JERNEGAN, Agent, Winsor Line,
Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
B. SAMPSON, General Manager,
Boston, Mass.

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

W. S. SHERMAN, M. D.,
Doctor of Dental Surgery.
F. A. ARNOLD, D. M. D.
Office and residence, 127 Spring Street.
DR. W. H. HOPKINS
Will be at office 29 Franklin Street from 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

E. J. DAVIS, M. D.,
161 Broadway.
Office Hours—Newport till 9 A. M., 2 to 3 P. M., 6 30 to 7 30 P. M. Telephone 6708. Jamestown, Narragansett Avenue, 10 to 1.

PURE CRYSTAL SPRING WATER
FOR TABLE USE,
10c. per gallon.
H. N. HASSARD & CO.,
164 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Dealers in all kinds of mineral and spring waters

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
—FOR—
LADIES, CHILDREN AND BABIES,
Of every description.
Fancy Aprons,
Worsted Shoulder Capes,
Fine White and Colored Skirts.
M. B. LAPPIN,
No. 145 THAMES STREET.

Florida Oranges
—AND—
GRAPE FRUIT,
of fine quality, at CARRY'S.

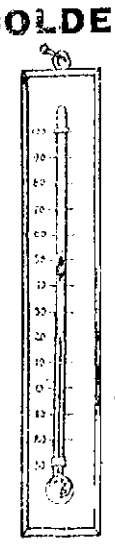
Received Today, Dec. 21,
Silver and Gold Scarf Pins,
Assortment of Stick Pins,
Bow Knot Brooches,
Gentlemen's Vest Chains,
Sterling Silver Calendars,
Silver Photograph Frames, latest style, and a few choice China Clocks.
HERRMANN'S,
210 THAMES STREET.

TO INVESTORS.
Lookout Mountain
Consolidated Company.
The property of this Company is the most desirable in the entire South. It consists of
(1) About 600 Acres of the Choicest Land on the summit of Lookout Mountain, adjoining and overlooking the prosperous and growing city of Chattanooga, Tenn. The land is all suitable for building purposes, many lots have been sold and fine residences built upon them. The lots sold have averaged $4,000 per acre. The most desirable lots have not yet been put on the market.
(2) LOOKOUT INN, a magnificent structure, capable of accommodating 500 guests. The finest hotel in the entire South. Cost $250,000.
(3) LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOTEL, capable of accommodating 250 guests and very popular with the Southern people.
(4) Control of a well built, broad gauge railroad leading from the city to the summit of the mountain.
This property represents an actual cash outlay of over $2,000,000. The men who are backing this enterprise are all New England men of large experience and ample means.
In order to complete the improvements on the line, build and equip another railroad to the summit and improve the roads on the mountain, the Company offers for sale a limited amount of preferred stock at par, $100 a share. This stock is guaranteed seven per cent dividend, payable July and January. The entire issue of preferred stock is $250,000, of which $25,000 will remain in the treasury for five years, leaving $225,000 to pay dividends upon when the whole stock is issued.
For full particulars inquire of
J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,
Bank of Rhode Island Building,
Newport, R. I.

The Coming Man
Will always use
Dr. Hough's Cough and Lung Balsam
for coughs and colds.
Price 35 cents.
Sold by all druggists and medicine dealers.

IF YOU WANT RELIABLE
INSURANCE
CALL ON
BULL & WARD,
197 THAMES STREET,
Who represent the best English and American companies. All losses promptly settled

TEAS!
A very fine tea, 35 cents per lb., 3 lbs $1. Try our Tuxedo Brand
COFFEE,
Three lbs. $1; 35c. per lb
F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
88 Front Street, New York. | 16 & 20 Washington Sq., Newport, R. I.

"COLDER."
Bring in Your Orders for Coal to

Best Quality Clean Coal, Prompt Delivery. Summer Prices at
PERRY BROTHERS'.

New Stock of
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
RUGS, MATS, etc.
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
PORTIERES,
WALL PAPERS.
We offer special inducements to purchasers of Wall Papers to reduce stock.
Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.,
138 THAMES STREET

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mr. N. G. Kortright has returned from Europe.

—The Newport Journal will be issued this afternoon.

—Lieutenant Winslow, U. S. N., is at the Club Cottage.

—Mr. H. F. Eldridge went to New York today for a week.

—Mr. J. R. Busk and family are to remain at their Indian Well villa all winter.

—Hon. Charles Pinard went to New York today. He will remain about a week.

—Messrs. A. C. Titus & Co. report the largest Christmas trade for five years.

—Mrs. T. W. Wood and Miss M. E. Wood are to spend Christmas with friends in Keyport, N. J.

—The Old Colony Railroad Company will sell two thousand shares of stock at auction on January 4.

—Wednesday night Mr. James H. Clegg slipped, while descending his cellar stairs, and broke his leg in two places.

—Mr Henry G. Marquand, Mr. John Jacob Astor and Mr. George L. Rives have been elected directors of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York.

—Mr. Ernest Paulo and Mr. B. Paulo of London and Mr. S. Colman, Mr. J. S. Tooker and Mr. C. R. Robert of New York are at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

—Simeon Hazard has sold to James C. Elliott for the West Providence Land Company 4,071 square feet of land on Bliss road, next adjoining Mr. Elliott's former purchase.

—City Clerk Stevens will keep his office open evenings from 7 30 to 9 o'clock, beginning on Saturday and continuing to the end of the year, for the benefit of those desiring to register.

The district court criminal business today was not extensive. Two cases, one of them of very unsavory nature, which had apparently drawn a large crowd, were continued.

—John J. Byrnes, by mortgagee, has sold to Mary Byrnes a lot of land bounded southerly, 28 feet, on William street; westerly, 51 feet, on land of Anna Larry and of Henry G. Tompkins; northerly, 63 feet, and easterly, 65 feet, on land formerly of Benjamin J. Barton.

—Mr. Edwin D. Morgan returned from Europe yesterday in the Teutonic. Mr. Morgan while on the other side purchased an auxiliary steam yacht similar to but larger than the Conqueror. It is reported that he has sold the Iduna, but will retain possession of her until his new steamer is ready to go into commission in the spring.

—The high school boys of Fall River have formed an athletic association to have general charge of the athletics of the scholars, thus bringing the football and base ball teams and other athletic work under one management. A similar organization would be a good thing for the Rogers High School boys, all of whom should be brought together for the better support of the team and for the encouragement of athletics generally.

—The patrol wagon was called yesterday afternoon to take Joseph F. Langley to his home on Levin street. Mr. Langley was sitting near the stove in Mr. A. N. Barker's lumber office, when he fell over in what proved to be a fit. Mr. T. J. Lyons telephoned for the ambulance and inside of three minutes it was at the scene, which was very quick work. The horse for the ambulance, as well as those of the various fire stations, had his shoes sharpened and all were prepared for any call that might issue after the recent snowstorm.

—Superintendent S. A. Gardner of the Fall River line steamers and the captain and owners of schooner B. A. Van Brunt had a conference at Fall River yesterday in relation to the collision between the Pilgrim and Providence and the Van Brunt which resulted in the sinking of the latter. According to the testimony given immediately after the collision the Van Brunt was clearly to blame for the accident, but if the Old Colony Company can make any reasonable arrangement with her owners it is probable it will compromise the matter rather than take it to the courts.

—The members of the Flower Mission have been very busily engaged during the morning in receiving gifts for their annual Christmas distribution. The response to their invitation for contributions has been unusually generous and the room at Odd Fellows' Hall where the Mission is at work is nearly filled with toys, articles of clothing and fruit, which have been apportioned out for the sixty or more families to which they will be distributed this afternoon. The members of the Mission are grateful for the generous offerings sent, in which enable them to carry on their work so successfully.

AT ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

The musicale given yesterday afternoon at St. Mary's Academy gave evidence of the excellent work which is being done in the way of music for the young people of that as well as of other churches, there being nearly seventy scholars. The new music room was used for the first time for a public entertainment and all present expressed their pleasure at its adaptability to its purpose. Every seat was occupied by the parents and friends of the pupils, including Rev. Dr. Grace, Rev. Fathers Looby and Tully, Mr. Richard Bliss and Mr. Michael Butler. The program was a long one, into which several difficult classical selections were introduced, the exercises being personally conducted by Sister Euphrasia, the instructor, to whose efforts the success of the entertainment was due. The honors of the occasion were generally awarded to Miss Marion Dowling, who rendered "La Sonnambula" with all its difficult and bewitching music. Miss Dowling, as well as Miss Mattie Ward, who has often been heard in public, is scarcely twelve years of age, and both are looked upon as having a musical future before them. The other features were violin and piano solos by Masters John and Richard Wheeler, Master Joseph McGrath and Miss Mollie Danahy, the "Polish Dance" by Miss Donovan, and piano selections by Miss Deborah Stoddard and Miss Rhoda Hammett, all of whom were enthusiastically applauded. The younger pupils, while not attempting difficult music, showed the result of careful, systematic training, and it was evident that they took a deep interest in their lessons as well as in their teacher. They all met with a cordial reception from the very enthusiastic audience.

An address of welcome was made by Miss Mollie Shanahan, who spoke in a clear, distinct manner. The program was as follows:—

Overture to "Genevieve" ..... Stratton
Misses Katie Colon and Katie Martin.
Melodie ..... Kohler
Miss Mamie Sullivan.
"Tarantella." Miss Lizette Voze.
"In the Valley" ..... Pehel
Misses Nellie Murphy and Mamie Martin.
"Doll's Dream" ..... Oesten
Miss Lizzie Carroll.
Polka Caprice ..... Webb
Miss Deborah Stoddard.
Golden Star Galop ..... Gorrdeler
Misses Mollie Danahy and Minnie Phalon.
"Recreation" ..... Kohler
Harry Scott.
"Fire Fly" ..... Lodue
Miss Bessie Gilpin.
Gavotte ..... Jacobowski
Misses Leah Power and Alice Marvel.
"The Hungry Spider" (exercise), by the entire singing class.
"Tulip" (piano) ..... Lichner
Maurice Horgan.
Polish Dance ..... Scharwenka
Miss Kate Donovan.
"The Merry Princess,"
Misses Julia Euler and Eva Northup.
"Song without Words" ..... Gurlitt
Miss Mamie Barrone.
Hunting Song ..... Spindler
Master Richard Wheeler.
"Lightly Tread,"
Singing Class.
"The Harp that Once" ..... Violin and Piano
Master Joseph McGrath and Miss Mollie Danahy.
Peasant Dance ..... Meyer
Miss Pauline Sheehan
"La Sonnambula" ..... Leyback
Miss Marion Dowling.
"Saltarella" ..... Leyback
Misses Mamie Cook and Lillie Curran.
Valse ..... Lange
Miss Mabel Northup.
"Alice" ..... Ascher
Miss Mattie Ward
Polonaise ..... Hoffman
Misses Annie Corrigan and Anna Butler.
Piano Solo ..... Miss Rhoda Hammett
March,
Misses Minnie Cook and Ella Hardy.
"Adeste."
By the Singing Class.

After the completion of the program Rev. Dr. Grace made a few remarks, in which he said that it was a pleasure as well as a privilege to offer his homage to the instructor and to the pupils for their grand performance of music and song. Music and song must be pleasing to all save those of a melancholy turn of mind. The man who does not love music must be a cold and disagreeable person. He pointed out the advantages of music, and thanked all who had contributed to the success of the first reunion of the school. During all the arduous work, care and anxiety of the day he would turn to and recall the pleasant afternoon he had spent in the company of bright, happy faces, and these would cheer and encourage him and his co-laborers and they would await with pleasure the second re-union, when even far greater improvement would be noticed.

ONE OF MAYOR HONEY'S HOBBIES.

The Fall River Herald, which has been and is one of the strongest admirers of Mayor Honey among the exchanges of the News, speaks as follows:—"Newspaper men in Newport are pleased at the thought that Mayor Honey will not be in power after December 31. His successor will hardly perpetrate the folly of sealing the lips of the police so as to keep news from the public. That was one of Honey's foolish hobbies."

"Foolish hobby" is not a bad expression for the position taken by the mayor on this question this year. It has not accomplished the end for which it was adopted. It has succeeded in putting the force and the mayor in some very ridiculous positions, and has not succeeded in keeping the name of a single man fined for drunkenness out of the columns of the local papers. In spite of the attitude taken by the mayor on this question, the News has been careful to treat the force with the same courtesy as in the past and print nothing that might in any way help to make their work more difficult, or give those they were or ought to be looking for any pointers on police plans. The News has often, for these reasons, refused to publish information in its possession, and has seen other papers, without the same regard for the proper working of the police force, print these particulars, which the police, had they the power to give out information, would be justified in asking to have suppressed. On the other hand there have been evidences that persons who should, in view of the orders to the police from the present administration, be the last to give away police news have done so to what they consider the proper parties: that is, representatives of their official organ.

The present administration has not been especially peculiar in relation to the suppression of police news. Under previous mayors and chiefs of police news has often been withheld at the police station, and certain facts flatly denied at the station house, and afterward the police have requested reporters, whom they had but just told that there were no such events to omit certain portions of their information. It can be said of the present administration that while it has allowed no information to be given out it did not make any requests to have information in the possession of the reporters suppressed or modified.

MORE WORK FOR THE HERRESHOFFS.

The Herreshoff Manufacturing Company of Bristol received an order yesterday from an Austrian baron for a one-rater yacht. It will be similar to the boat now being built for Miss Winifred Sutton. It will be built of mahogany, and will be in every respect a first-class boat. Probably it will be shipped early in the spring. Two other new boats of the twenty-foot type have been recently ordered. One is to be sloop-rigged, and the other a catboat. Both are for New York parties. Already much of the material for the cup defender is at hand and ready for the workmen. The Herreshoffs will have all the work they can attend to this winter and spring.

PORTSMOUTH.

At the monthly meeting of the town council the only council business was the consideration of the following bills, which were allowed and ordered paid:—Cornelius S. Greene, surveyor of highways for district No. 12, for labor on the roads, $34 35; Arthur L. Borden, for services as supervisor of election, November 8, 1892, $3, Arthur C. Chase, for services as supervisor of election, November 8, 1892, $3; Herbert F. Hall, surveyor of highways for district No. 5, for repairing the highways, $52; George W. Williams, for labor on the highways on Prudence Island, $129.60; William T. Harvey, overseer of the poor, for assistance rendered to outside poor for one month, $11; Rescome P. Manchester, for council's allowance this session, $2.

In the probate court the account of William F. Carr, executor of the will of William Carr, deceased, was rendered; a petition for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of Abbie A. Macomber, deceased, was presented and a petition for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of Richard W. Sisson was presented.

Hen thieves are reported about town. Owen Riley has lost thirty-six pullets recently, and Luther P. Chase has missed some of his fowls.

Mrs. Betsey Cushman, mother of the late Mrs. Isaac B. Macomber, who has been living with her daughter and has been sick since last June, was removed to Middleboro, Mass., on Saturday to reside with her daughter, Mrs. Philander Thompson.

NAVAL NOTES.

Lieutenant W. L. Rodgers has been ordered to ordnance duty at the Washington navy yard.

Assistant Surgeon G. T. Smith is ordered to receiving ship Vermont, January 3 next.

The orders to Captain J. A. Howell to command the Washington navy yard are expected before the end of the week.

The detail of the board to apportion the Chilian indemnity fund is under consideration by Secretary Tracy now that the money is available.

The new naval practice ship Bancroft will be taken into dry dock at Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday or Wednesday next and will be fitted with new propellers. Her builders will have another trial trip of her engines before she goes on her official trial.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department yesterday for the construction of a pier and coaling sheds in the harbor of Pago Pago, Samoa. Although all the bids named amounts exceeding the appropriation there is a special fund that can be used for the purpose, and this will be extended rather than delay longer the construction of the coaling station in the harbor.

DEVIL WATER.

"Ever get drunk on water?" asked Tim Campbell, as he stood in the St. James annex and watched the barkeeper mix a cocktail of extra vitality. "You never did? Well, there's where I have the advantage of you. The drunkest drunk I ever experienced was the result of drinking water. I was skylarking around down among the Sierra Madre Mountains, looking for a long-lost Spanish mine and making an all-round fool of myself for the behoof of half a dozen Mexican mozos, when I discovered a little spring bubbling out of the side of a mountain. The rivulet was no thicker than your little finger, but was icy cold. I started to fill my cup, but one of the Mexicans cautioned me not to drink it. He said it was 'devil water,' and would make my head swim and cause my legs to grow weak. I questioned him closely and learned that the effects produced by the water were very similar to those resulting from the absorption of too much bourbon. He said that the Indians drank it for kidney troubles. I thought if it did no worse than make me drunk I would tackle it, and I did. It tasted like a very poor quality of gin diluted with soapsuds, but was so cold that, heated as I was, I could not let it alone. I suppose that I must have drank nearly a pint of the stuff during the hour we lingered in the vicinity. I soon began to feel the effects of it. First I required one mozo to hold me on my burro, then two found it a difficult job. We went into camp, and I pledge you my word that for two days and nights I was the drunkest man on the North American continent. No, sir, I didn't take anything on the side. Fill 'em up again, please. No water, thank you. I'm a temperate man. Rye is plenty strong enough for me."—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

RUGS AND PORTIERES.

No matter how scantily furnished a room may be, a few choice rugs and a pair or so of portieres will give it a cosy air that a plain carpet and undraped doors will never be able to achieve. Besides this a worn carpet can be most successfully disguised by a rug, which will give a double thickness to the floor covering as well as a genuine artistic effect.

Small rugs are all very well if there are not children about, but even where only grown people roam through the rooms they are very apt to be kicked up and give an untidy appearance to the most neatly-arranged apartment. A large rug covering the centre of the floor and held in place by the heavier articles of furniture is much more desirable. This, however, does not necessitate the buying of an Oriental one, costing almost its weight in gold, for there are the American Smyrnas and the art squares in beautiful colorings that are both cheap and effective. However, if you can afford it there is nothing that pays so well or becomes so beautiful with age as the genuine Eastern rugs, in their soft tones and wondrous blendings.

Rugs likewise are made of Moquette or Axminster carpet, and made to lie flat upon the floor by a system of dampening and pressing known only in carpet houses. We mention this, as many think to make a carpet rug is a very easy thing, but find its home-made appearance a continual trial owing to their lack of the knowledge above quoted. Fur rugs are very cosy in appearance, but apt to shed their coats on everything about, as well as calling forth many maledictions from the head of the house if they are furnished with the artistic, but always to be stumbled over, head of the slain animal they represent.

In portieres greater individuality can be exercised, embroidery and painting being successfully employed to produce choice results. Geometrical figures in plush or velvet appliqued on denim make original as well as handsome portieres. In the ready-made affairs there are all sorts of plush, chenille and silk ones, besides the Bagdad and Punjab stripes, and the heavy fish-net weavings that make very economical as well as effective draperies. However, originality and careful thought will do more in this direction than the hasty selection of machine-made, though perhaps expensive portieres. If you cannot embroider or paint, search the old shops, and wait until you can pick up some quaint brocade or bit of tapestry that will give an air of elegance to your rooms that is entirely personal.

The Providence Almanac and Business Directory for 1893 is just issued. It is a pretty pocket volume of 300 pages, crowded with valuable information, including almanac and memoranda pages, registers of United States, state of Rhode Island and Providence city governments, with salaries of offices, etc., churches, secret and other societies, courts, militia, a complete street directory and business directory of Providence, a map of Providence, etc. Sampson, Murdock & Co., 54 North Main St., Providence, are the publishers.

A. C. Titus & Co. have inaugurated a great "mark down" in prices to close out their stock of holiday goods. Their goods are new, pretty and useful. Give them a call.

There will be a Christmas turkey shooting match tonight and another on Saturday at Mr. Harry Colfax's shooting gallery, corner of Long wharf and Thames street.

Further Local News 3d and 4th pages

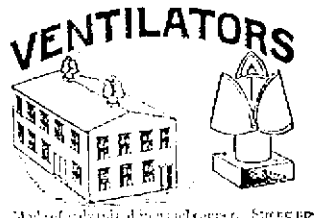
Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A NEW LOT OF
EXTRA QUALITY
Cumberland Coal
For BLACKSMITHS' Use.
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER.

Choice Gifts
—IN—
PORCELAIN AND CRYSTAL
For the Christmas Season,
From the most elaborate to the simpler and less expensive.
Open evenings.
ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

Have you tried my Homemade Delicacies? Mince pies, plum puddings, wedding cake, rolls, cake and croquettes. Codfish balls Sunday morning. Mince pie meat a specialty.
MRS. ANNIE SMALLWOOD, 11 Fillmore St.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,
383 Harrison Ave. BOSTON, Mass.

NEW BOOKS.
GREAT STREETS OF THE WORLD,
By various authors. Fully illustrated by eminent artists.
A Tour Around New York, by Felix Oswald.
On the Levant, by Charles Dudley Warner.
The Children's Book, edited by Horace E. Scudder.
Records of Tennyson, Ruskin, Browning, by Anne P. Ritchie.
Daisy Miller, by Henry James, Jr.
Sharp Eyes, a Rambler's Calendar, by Wm. H. Gibson.
C. E. HAMMETT, JR.,
209 THAMES STREET.

Christmas Books!
BALZAC'S CHOUANS,
Translated by Katharine Prescott Wormeley.
Rhymes and Ballads for Girls and Boys, by Susan Coolidge.
Annals of Trinity Church, by George C. Mason.
At the Beautiful Gate, by Lucy Larcom.
Prue and I, by George William Curtis.
Daisy Miller (holiday edition), by Henry James.
Flirt, a Parisian Story (holiday edition).
Knickerbocker Nuggets.
Lowrey Gems.
The Conquest of Granada (holiday edition), by Washington Irving.
GEORGE H. CARR,
172 THAMES STREET.

Christmas Pictorials.
La Figaro, - - - - $1.00
London Graphic, - - - .50
London News, - - - - .50
Father Christmas, - - - .50
Yule Tide, - - - - - .50
Holly Leaves, - - - - .50
Chatterbox Christmas Box, - .50
All with elegant pictures, at the
Franklin News Depot, 6 Franklin St. Opp. Posted.

A Christmas Present
That will last all the year.
A Subscription to a Magazine or Periodical.
Call and see our list.
W. P. Clarke,
FREE LIBRARY BUILDING.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
A Good Second-Hand Heavy Express Wagon
BY J. B. BACHELDER,
P. O. Box 116. COMMERCIAL WHARF.

FOR SALE.
THE ESTATE CALLED REEF POINT, ON THE CLIFFS,
at the foot of Ynagna Avenue, containing about 31,207 square feet. Apply to the Executors, CHARLES EDWARD INGERSOLL, 420 Walnut Street, Phila.; WILLIAM M. MEIGS, 20 S. Third Street, Phila.

The Daughters of the Late Mr. and Mrs. Callaghan
Will continue the purchase and sale of Ladies and Gentlemen's
Cast Off Clothing,
At the same place of business,
142 Spring Street,
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES
Will be given and EXPRESS CHARGES PAID on all parcels from without the city, as heretofore.

SPECIAL
LOW PRICES
—ON—
Children's White Thibet, White Angora and other
Fur Sets.
Special Low Prices on all Grades of
LADIES' MUFFS and FUR CAPES.
Special Low Prices on Umbrellas.
Exceptional Value in Ladies' and Men's Fur-top lined gloves.
If you want the nicest worked Men's Silk Initial Handkerchiefs,
BUY THEM AT
The Bee Hive.